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#### SPECIFICATION



# SUBSTITUTED PHENETHYLAMINE DERIVATIVES

### 5 <u>TECHNICAL FIELD</u>

This invention relates to substituted phenethylamine derivatives that function as a motilin receptor antagonist and that are useful as medicines.

#### 10 BACKGROUND ART

Motilin, which is one of the gastrointestinal hormones, is a straight-chained peptide consisting of 22 amino acids and is well known to be responsible for regulating the motility of the gastrointestinal tract in animals including human. It has been reported that exogenously administered motilin causes contractions in humans and dogs that are similar to interdigestive migrating contractions, thus promoting gastric emptying (Itoh et al., Scand. J. Gastroenterol., 11, 93-110 (1976);

Peeters et al., Gastroenterology 102, 97-101 (1992)).

Hence, erythromycin derivatives which are an agonist of motilin are under development as an gastrointestinal tract motor activity enhancer (Satoh et al., J. Pharmacol. Exp. Therap., 271, 574-579 (1994); Lartey et al., J. Med. Chem.,

25 38, 1793-1798 (1995); Drug of the Future, 19, 910-912 (1994)).

Peptide and polypeptide derivatives have been reported as antagonists of motilin receptors (Depoortere et

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al., Eur. J. Pharmacol., 286, 241-247 (1995); Poitras et al., Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun., 205, 449-454 (1994); Takanashi et al., J. Pharmacol. Exp. Ther., 273, 624-628 (1995)). These derivatives are used as a pharmacological tool in the study of the action of motilin on the motility of the gastrointestinal tract and in the research and

development of medicines in the field of the art

contemplated by the invention.

Motilin receptors had been known to occur principally in the duodenum but recently it has been shown that they also occur in the large intestine, or the lower part of the gastrointestinal tract (William et al., Am. J. Physiol., 262, G50-G55 (1992)), and this indicates the possibility that motilin is involved not only in the motility of the upper part of the gastrointestinal tract but also in the motility of its lower part.

Reports have also been made of the cases of hypermotilinemia in patients with irritable bowel syndrome who were manifesting diarrhea and in patients with irritable bowel syndrome who were under stress (Preston et al., Gut, 26, 1059-1064 (1985); Fukudo et al., Tohoku J. Exp. Med., 151, 373-385 (1987)) and this suggests the possibility that increased blood motilin levels are involved in the disease. Other diseases that have been reported to involve hypermotilinemia include crohn's 25 disease, ulcerative colitis, pancreatitis, diabetes mellitus, obesity, malabsorption syndrome, bacterial diarrhea, atrophic gastritis and postgastroenterectomy

syndrome. The antagonists of motilin receptors have the potential to ameliorate irritable bowel syndrome and other diseased states accompanied by increased blood motilin levels.

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#### DISCLOSURE OF INVENTION

An object of the present invention is to provide substituted phenethylamine derivatives that function as an antagonist of motilin receptors and which are useful as medicines.

The present inventors conducted repeated intensive studies in an attempt to develop compounds having an outstanding motilin receptor antagonistic action. As a result, they found that substituted phenethylamine derivatives represented by Formula (1) were an excellent antagonist of motilin receptors. The present invention has been accomplished on the basis of this finding.

Thus, the present invention provides compounds of Formula (1):

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## wherein:

Cy is a group of Formula (2):

$$\begin{array}{c}
R_2 \\
R_3 \\
R_4
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
R_1 \\
R_5
\end{array}$$

$$(2)$$

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an optionally substituted heterocyclic ring,  $C_{3-7}$ cycloalkyl or phenyl;

 $R_1$ ,  $R_2$ ,  $R_3$ ,  $R_4$  and  $R_5$  are hydrogen, halogen, hydroxy, amino, trifluoromethyl or nitrile and at least one of  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$ ,  $R_3$ ,  $R_4$  and  $R_5$  is halogen, trifluoromethyl or nitrile;

 $R_6$  is hydrogen, optionally substituted straight-chained or branched  $C_{1-3}$ alkyl, amino or hydroxy;

 $R_7$  is hydrogen, optionally substituted straight-chained or branched  $C_{1-3}$ alkyl, optionally substituted amino or hydroxy;

R<sub>8</sub> is hydrogen, methyl or ethyl;

 $R_9$  is optionally substituted straight-chained or branched  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl, optionally substituted straight-chained or branched  $C_{2-6}$ alkenyl, optionally substituted straight-chained or branched  $C_{2-6}$ alkynyl,  $C_{3-7}$ cycloalkyl or optionally substituted phenyl;

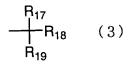
 $R_{20}$  is hydrogen or straight-chained or branched  $C_{1\text{--}3}alkyl$  or  $R_9$  and  $R_{20}$  may together form  $C_{3\text{--}7}cycloalkyl;$ 

 $R_{10}$  is hydrogen or straight-chained or branched 20  $C_{1-3}$ alkyl;

 $R_{11}$  is hydrogen, optionally substituted straight-chained or branched  $C_{1-3}$ alkyl, -CO-N( $R_{14}$ ) $R_{15}$ , carboxyl or an optionally substituted heterocyclic ring;

 $R_{12}$  is hydroxy or  $-OR_{16}$ ;

 $R_{13}$  is hydrogen, straight-chained or branched  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl, straight-chained or branched  $C_{2-6}$ alkenyl, straight-chained or branched  $C_{2-6}$ alkynyl or a group of Formula (3):



 $R_{14}$  and  $R_{15}$ , which may be the same or different, are hydrogen, optionally substituted straight-chained or branched  $C_{1-4}$ alkyl,  $C_{3-7}$ cycloalkyl, straight-chained or branched  $C_{1-4}$ alkyloxy, straight-chained or branched  $C_{1-4}$ alkylsulfonyl or a heterocyclic ring, or  $R_{14}$  and  $R_{15}$ , as -  $N(R_{14})R_{15}$ , form optionally substituted 3- to 7-membered cyclic amine;

 $R_{16}$  is straight-chained  $C_{1-4}$ alkyl;

10  $R_{17}$  is hydrogen or methyl;

 $R_{18}$  and  $R_{19}$  together form cycloalkyl or  $C_{3\text{--}7} cycloalkenyl; \label{eq:cycloalkenyl}$ 

X is carbonyl or methylene;

Y is carbonyl or methylene;

15 provided that

when Cy is 3-indoly1,

(i)  $R_{11}$  is an optionally substituted heterocyclic ring; or

(ii)  $R_6$  is hydrogen,  $R_7$  is amino,  $R_8$  is methyl,

20  $R_9$  is isopropyl,  $R_{20}$  is hydrogen,  $R_{10}$  is methyl,  $R_{11}$  is carbamoyl,  $R_{12}$  is hydroxy,  $R_{13}$  is tert-butyl, X is carbonyl and Y is carbonyl, and

when Cy is cyclohexyl or phenyl,  $\boldsymbol{R}_{11}$  is an optionally substituted heterocyclic ring,

or hydrates or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

The present invention also provides a medicine

containing a compound of Formula (1) as an active ingredient. Further, the present invention provides a motilin receptor antagonist composition containing the compound. The present invention also provides a

gastrointestinal motility suppressor agent containing the compound as an active ingredient. Further, the present invention provides a therapeutic of hypermotilinemia containing the compound as an active ingredient.

The present invention also provides compounds of 10 Formula (4):

$$\begin{array}{c|c} Cy & R_{6} & R_{12} \\ R_{7} & X & N & R_{10} \\ R_{9} & R_{10} & R_{11} \end{array}$$
 (4)

wherein

Cy,  $R_6$ ,  $R_8$ ,  $R_9$ ,  $R_{20}$ ,  $R_{10}$ ,  $R_{12}$ ,  $R_{13}$ , X and Y are as defined in claim 1;

 $R_7$ ' is hydrogen, straight-chained or branched  $C_{1-3}$  alkyl optionally having at least one protected substituent, amino optionally having at least one protected substituent or protected hydroxy;

 $R_{11}$ " is hydrogen, optionally substituted straightchained or branched  $C_{1-3}$ alkyl,  $-CO-N(R_{14})R_{15}$ , wherein  $R_{14}$  and  $R_{15}$  are as defined in claim 1, carboxyl, straight-chained or branched  $C_{1-3}$ alkyl having protected amino or an optionally substituted heterocyclic ring;

or hydrates or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

The present invention also provides compounds of

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Formula (5):

wherein:

Cy,  $R_6$ ,  $R_8$ ,  $R_9$ ,  $R_{20}$ ,  $R_{10}$ ,  $R_{12}$ ,  $R_{13}$ , X and Y are as defined 5 in claim 1;

 $R_7$ " is hydrogen, straight-chained or branched  $C_{1-3}$ alkyl optionally having at least one optionally protected substituent, amino optionally having at least one optionally protected substituent or optionally protected hydroxy;

 $R_{11}$ ' is hydrogen, straight-chained or branched  $C_{12}$  alkyl optionally having at least one protected substituent,  $-\text{CO-N}(R_{14})R_{15}$  wherein  $R_{14}$  and  $R_{15}$  are as defined in claim 1, carboxyl or an optionally substituted heterocyclic ring; or hydrates or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

The present invention also provides compounds of Formula (6):

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
R_{12} \\
R_{13} \\
R_{20} \\
R_{9} \\
R_{10}
\end{array}$$
(6)

20 wherein:

 $R_{8},\ R_{9},\ R_{20},\ R_{10},\ R_{12},\ R_{13}$  and Y are as defined in claim 1;

 $P_1$  is hydrogen or a protecting group of amine;  $R_{11}$ ''' is hydrogen, optionally substituted straight-

chained or branched  $C_{1-3}$ alkyl,  $-CO-N(R_{14})R_{15}$  wherein  $R_{14}$  and  $R_{15}$  are as defined in claim 1, carboxyl, straight-chained or branched  $C_{1-3}$ alkyl having protected amino or an optionally substituted heterocyclic ring;

5 or hydrates or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

The present invention also provides compounds of Formula (7):

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wherein:

Cy,  $R_6$ ,  $R_8$ ,  $R_9$ ,  $R_{20}$  and X are as defined in claim 1;

 $R_7$ " is hydrogen, straight-chained or branched  $C_{1-3}$ alkyl optionally having at least one optionally protected substituent, amino optionally having at least one optionally protected substituent or optionally protected hydroxy;

 $P_{\rm 2}$  is optionally protected carboxyl, formyl or methyl having a leaving group;

20 or hydrates or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

The present invention also provides compounds of Formula (8)

$$P_{3} \cdot N = R_{11} = R_{13}$$
 (8)

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wherein:

 $R_{\rm 10}$  and  $R_{\rm 13}$  are as defined in claim 1;

 $P_3$  is hydrogen or a protecting group of amine;

 $R_{11}$ '''' is hydrogen, optionally substituted straightchained or branched  $C_{1-3}$ alkyl,  $-CO-N(R_{14})R_{15}$  wherein  $R_{14}$  and  $R_{15}$ are as defined in claim 1, carboxyl, straight-chained or
branched  $C_{1-3}$ alkyl having protected amino or an optionally
substituted heterocyclic ring;

 $R_{12}$ ' is hydroxy or  $-OR_{16}$  wherein  $R_{16}$  is as defined in claim 1; or hydrates or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

The present invention also provides compounds of Formula (9)

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$$\begin{array}{c}
\text{Cy} & R_6 \\
R_7 & P_4
\end{array} \tag{9}$$

wherein:

Cy and R<sub>6</sub> are as defined in claim 1;

 $R_7$ " is hydrogen, straight-chained or branched  $C_{1-3}$ alkyl optionally having at least one optionally protected substituent, amino optionally having at least one optionally protected substituent or optionally protected hydroxy;

 $P_4$  is optionally protected carboxyl, formyl or methyl having a leaving group; or hydrates or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

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The present invention also provides compounds of Formula (10)

$$P_{5} \xrightarrow{R_{8}} P_{6} \qquad (10)$$

5 wherein:

 $R_{\text{s}}\text{, }R_{\text{9}}\text{ and }R_{\text{20}}\text{ are as defined in claim 1;}$ 

 $P_{5}$  is hydrogen or a protecting group of amine;

 $P_6$  is optionally protected carboxyl, formyl or methyl having a leaving group;

or hydrates or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

In the definition of the compounds of Formula (1), halogen as  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$ ,  $R_3$ ,  $R_4$  and  $R_5$  of Formula (2) as Cy is preferably fluorine or chlorine, with fluorine being more preferred. When at least 2 of  $R_1$  to  $R_5$  are halogen, they may be the same or different halogen, however it is preferable that they are the same. The number of halogen atoms is preferably 1 to 3 and more preferably 1 or 2.

Preferably, at least one of  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$ ,  $R_3$ ,  $R_4$  and  $R_5$  of Formula (2) as Cy is halogen, trifluoromethyl or nitrile and the others are independently hydrogen or hydroxy. Preferably,  $R_3$  is halogen, trifluoromethyl or nitrile or  $R_2$  and  $R_3$  are the same kind of halogen. Preferred compounds include those in which  $R_3$  is halogen and  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$ ,  $R_4$  and  $R_5$  are hydrogen; those in which  $R_2$  and  $R_3$  are the same halogen and  $R_1$ ,  $R_4$  and  $R_5$  are hydrogen; and those in which at least one of  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$ ,  $R_3$ ,  $R_4$  and  $R_5$  is trifluoromethyl or nitrile and the others are hydrogen, halogen or hydroxy.

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Preferred examples of the group of Formula (2) as Cy include 4-fluorophenyl, 3-fluorophenyl, 3,4-difluorophenyl, 4-chlorophenyl, 3-chlorophenyl, 3,4-dichlorophenyl, 2-fluoro-4-hydroxyphenyl, 3-fluoro-4-hydroxyphenyl, 4-trifluoromethylphenyl and 4-cyanophenyl, more preferably 4-fluorophenyl and 4-chlorophenyl, with 4-fluorophenyl being most preferred.

Preferred examples of the heterocyclic ring of the optionally substituted heterocyclic ring as Cy include aliphatic or aromatic 5- to 7-membered mono- or fused-rings containing at least one hetero atom selected from among N, S and O; specific examples include pyridyl, pyrazinyl, furyl, thienyl, pyrrolyl, imidazolyl, indolyl, quinolinyl, benzoimidazolyl, benzodiazepinyl, benzofuryl, pyrrolidinyl, piperazinyl, piperidinyl and tetrahydroisoquinolinyl, with indolyl being preferred.

Exemplary substituents of the optionally substituted heterocyclic ring as Cy include hydroxy, methoxy, amino, methyl, ethyl, trifluoromethyl, carboxy, methoxycarbonyl and oxo. The heterocyclic ring may have one or more of the above-mentioned substituents, which may be the same or different.

Preferably, the optionally substituted heterocyclic ring of Cy is 3-indolyl.

Preferably, the  $C_{3-7} \text{cycloalkyl}$  as Cy is cyclopentyl or cyclohexyl.

While Cy has the definitions set forth above, Cy is preferably Formula (2) or an optionally substituted

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heterocyclic ring, more preferably 4-fluorophenyl, 3-fluorophenyl, 3,4-difluorophenyl, 4-chlorophenyl, 3-chlorophenyl, 3,4-dichlorophenyl, 2-fluoro-4-hydroxyphenyl, 3-fluoro-4-hydroxyphenyl, 4-trifluoromethylphenyl, 4-cyanophenyl and 3-indolyl, with 4-fluorophenyl being particularly preferred.

The alkyl of the optionally substituted straight-chained or branched  $C_{1-3}$ alkyl as  $R_6$  is preferably methyl or ethyl.

Exemplary substituents of the optionally substituted straight-chained or branched  $C_{1-3}$ alkyl as  $R_6$  include halogen, with fluorine being preferred. The alkyl may have one or more of the above-mentioned substituents, which may be the same or different.

The optionally substituted straight-chained or branched  $C_{1-3}$ alkyl as  $R_6$  is preferably methyl, ethyl, fluoromethyl or trifluoromethyl, with methyl being particularly preferred.

While  $R_6$  has the definitions set forth above,  $R_6$  is preferably hydrogen or methyl.

The alkyl of the optionally substituted straight-chained or branched  $C_{1-3}$ alkyl as  $R_7$  is preferably methyl.

Exemplary substituents of the optionally substituted straight-chained or branched  $C_{1-3}$ alkyl as  $R_7$  include halogen, hydroxy and amino, with hydroxy being preferred. The alkyl may have one or more of the above-mentioned substituents, which may be the same or different.

The optionally substituted straight-chained or

branched  $C_{1-3}$ alkyl as  $R_7$  is preferably methyl or trifluoromethyl, with methyl being particularly preferred.

Exemplary substituents of the optionally substituted amino as  $R_7$  include straight-chained or branched  $C_{1-3}$ alkyl, with methyl and ethyl being preferred. The amino may have one or more of the above-mentioned substituents, which may be the same or different.

The optionally substituted amino as  $R_7$  is preferably amino optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different kinds of straight-chained or branched  $C_{1-3}$ alkyl; specific examples include amino, methylamino, dimethylamino and ethylamino, with amino and methylamino being particularly preferred.

While R, has the definitions set forth above, R, is
preferably hydrogen or optionally substituted amino, with
hydrogen, amino and methylamino being particularly
preferred.

 $R_{8}$  is preferably hydrogen or methyl.

The alkyl of the optionally substituted straight
20 chained or branched  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl as  $R_9$  is preferably straight
chained or branched  $C_{1-5}$ alkyl, e.g., methyl, ethyl,

isopropyl, isobutyl, sec-butyl, tert-butyl, 3-pentyl and

neopentyl.

Exemplary substituents of the optionally substituted straight-chained or branched C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl as R, include substituted or unsubstituted phenyl (e.g., phenyl, tolyl, para-hydroxyphenyl and para-fluorophenyl), C<sub>3-7</sub>cycloalkyl, heterocyclic rings (e.g., pyrazyl, furyl, thienyl, pyrrolyl,

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imidazolyl and quinolinyl) and halogen, with phenyl, cyclohexyl and thienyl being preferred.

branched  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl as R, is preferably methyl, isopropyl, isobutyl, sec-butyl, tert-butyl, 3-pentyl, neopentyl, parafluorobenzyl, 2-thienylmethyl, 3-indolylmethyl, benzyl, para-hydroxybenzyl, phenethyl or cyclohexylmethyl.

The optionally substituted straight-chained or

The alkenyl of the optionally substituted straight-chained or branched  $C_{2-6}$  alkenyl as R, is preferably vinyl, 2-propenyl, 2-propen-1-yl, 2-buten-1-yl or 2-isobuten-1-yl, with 2-propen-1-yl being more preferred.

Exemplary substituents of the optionally substituted straight-chained or branched  $C_{2-6}$ alkenyl as R, include phenyl, tolyl, para-hydroxyphenyl and para-fluorophenyl.

The optionally substituted straight-chained or branched  $C_{2-6}$ alkenyl as  $R_9$  is preferably 2-propen-1-yl.

The alkynyl of the optionally substituted straight-chained or branched  $C_{2-6}$ alkynyl as R, is preferably ethynyl, propargyl or 2-butyn-1-yl, with 2-butyn-1-yl being preferred.

Exemplary substituents of the optionally substituted straight-chained or branched  $C_{2-6}$ alkynyl as  $R_9$  include halogen, phenyl, tolyl, para-hydroxyphenyl and para-fluorophenyl.

The optionally substituted straight-chained or branched  $C_{2-6}$ alkynyl as R, is preferably 2-butyn-1-yl.

The  $C_{3-7}$  cycloalkyl as  $R_9$  is preferably cyclopentyl or cyclohexyl.

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Exemplary substituents of the optionally substituted phenyl as R, include hydroxy, amino, methyl, ethyl and halogen. The phenyl may have one or more of the abovementioned substituents, which may be the same or different.

The optionally substituted phenyl as R, is preferably phenyl.

The  $C_{3-7}$  cycloalkyl formed by  $R_9$  and  $R_{20}$  is preferably cyclopentyl or cyclohexyl.

While R, has the definitions set forth above, R, is
preferably isopropyl, isobutyl, sec-butyl, tert-butyl, 3pentyl, neopentyl, cyclohexyl, 2-thienylmethyl, 3indolylmethyl, phenyl, benzyl, para-hydroxybenzyl, parafluorobenzyl or cyclohexylmethyl, with isopropyl being
particularly preferred.

The straight-chained or branched  $C_{1-3}$ alkyl as  $R_{20}$  is preferably methyl.

 $R_{20}$  is preferably hydrogen.

 $R_{10}$  is preferably hydrogen or methyl.

The alkyl of the optionally substituted straight- chained or branched  $C_{1-3}$ alkyl as  $R_{11}$  is preferably methyl.

Exemplary substituents of the optionally substituted straight-chained or branched  $C_{1-3}$ alkyl as  $R_{11}$  include amino optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different kind of straight-chained or branched  $C_{1-3}$ alkyl (e.g., amino, methylamino, dimethylamino and ethylamino), optionally substituted 3- to 7-membered cyclic amino (exemplary substituents of the cyclic amino include hydroxy, amino, carboxyl, carbamoyl and methyl), hydroxy, methoxy,

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halogen, carbamoyl, methanesulfonyl, ureide, guanidyl, N'-cyano-N"-methylguanidyl, sulfamoylamino, carbamoylmethylamino and methanesulfonylamino, with amino, hydroxy, carbamoyl, methanesulfonyl, ureide, sulfamoylamino, methanesulfonylamino and carbamoylmethylamino being preferred. The alkyl may have one or more of the abovementioned substituents, which may be the same or different.

The optionally substituted straight-chained or branched  $C_{1-3}$ alkyl as  $R_{11}$  is preferably methyl, aminomethyl, hydroxymethyl, carbamoylmethyl, methanesulfonylmethyl, ureidemethyl, guanidylmethyl, sulfamoylaminomethyl or methanesulfonylaminomethyl, with methyl, hydroxymethyl and methanesulfonylmethyl being more preferred.

The alkyl of the optionally substituted straight
15 chained or branched  $C_{1-4}$ alkyl as  $R_{14}$  and  $R_{15}$  of  $-CO-N(R_{14})R_{15}$  as  $R_{11}$  is preferably methyl, ethyl, propyl, isopropyl, isobutyl, sec-butyl or tert-butyl, with methyl and ethyl being more preferred.

Exemplary substituents of the optionally substituted straight-chained or branched  $C_{1-4}$ alkyl as  $R_{14}$  and  $R_{15}$  in -CO- $N(R_{14})R_{15}$  as  $R_{11}$  include optionally substituted straight-chained or branched  $C_{1-3}$ alkoxy (exemplary substituents of the optionally substituted straight-chained or branched  $C_{1-3}$ alkoxy include hydroxy, amino, carboxyl and carbamoyl), hydroxy, amino, methylamino, dimethylamino, carbamoyl and methanesulfonyl, with hydroxy, methoxy and methanesulfonyl being preferred.

Examples of the optionally substituted straight-



chained or branched  $C_{1-4}$ alkyl as  $R_{14}$  and  $R_{15}$  in  $-CO-N(R_{14})R_{15}$  as  $R_{11}$  include methyl, ethyl, propyl, isopropyl, tert-butyl, hydroxymethyl, methoxymethyl, 2-hydroxyethyl, 2-aminoethyl, 2-hydroxy-2-methylpropyl, 2-hydroxy-2-methylpropyl, 2-amino-2-methylpropyl and methanesulfonylmethyl, with methyl, ethyl, propyl, isopropyl, tert-butyl, hydroxymethyl, methoxymethyl and methanesulfonylmethyl being preferred.

The  $C_{3-7}$ cycloalkyl as  $R_{14}$  and  $R_{15}$  in -CO-N( $R_{14}$ ) $R_{15}$  as  $R_{11}$  is preferably cyclopropyl.

The straight-chained or branched  $C_{1-4}$ alkyloxy as  $R_{14}$  and  $R_{15}$  in -CO-N( $R_{14}$ ) $R_{15}$  as  $R_{11}$  is preferably methoxy.

The straight-chained or branched  $C_{1-4}$ alkylsulfonyl as  $R_{14}$  and  $R_{15}$  in -CO-N( $R_{14}$ ) $R_{15}$  as  $R_{11}$  is preferably methanesulfonyl.

Examples of the heterocyclic ring as  $R_{14}$  and  $R_{15}$  in -  $CO-N(R_{14})R_{15}$  as  $R_{11}$  include aliphatic or aromatic 5- or 6-membered rings containing at least one hetero atom selected from among N, S and O; specific examples include 2-pyridyl, 3-pyridyl, 4-pyridyl, pyrazinyl, furyl, thienyl, pyrrolyl,

oxazolyl, thiazolyl, oxadiazolyl, thiadiazolyl and triazolyl, with 2-pyridyl being preferred.

The 3- to 7-membered cyclic amine of the optionally substituted 3- to 7-membered cyclic amine as  $-N(R_{14})R_{15}$  as  $R_{11}$  include aziridine, azetidine, pyrrolidine, piperidine,

piperazine and morpholine, with piperazine and morpholine being preferred. Exemplary substituents of the optionally substituted 3- to 7-membered cyclic amine include hydroxy, amino, carboxyl, alkoxycarbonyl, carbamoyl, methyl,

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carboxymethyl, alkoxycarbonylmethyl and methylsulfonyl.

The optionally substituted 3- to 7-membered cyclic amine as  $-N(R_{14})R_{15}$  of  $-CO-N(R_{14})R_{15}$  as  $R_{11}$  is preferably 4-carboxymethylpiperazine, 4-ethoxycarbonylpiperazine, 4-methylsulfonylpiperazine or morpholine.

The -CO-N( $R_{14}$ ) $R_{15}$  as  $R_{11}$  is preferably carbamoyl, methylcarbamoyl, ethylcarbamoyl, propylcarbamoyl, isopropylcarbamoyl, cyclopropylcarbamoyl, tert-butylcarbamoyl, 2-pyridylcarbamoyl,

nethanesulfonylmethylcarbamoyl, 4-ethoxycarbonylmethyl-1piperazinecarbonyl, methoxymethylcarbamoyl,
methoxycarbamoyl, 1-morpholinylcarbonyl, 4-carboxymethyl-1piperazinecarbonyl and 4-methylsulfonyl-1piperazinecarbonyl, with carbamoyl and ethylcarbamoyl being
more preferred.

Examples of the heterocyclic ring of the optionally substituted heterocyclic ring as R<sub>11</sub> include aliphatic or aromatic 5- or 6-membered rings containing at least one hetero atom selected from among N, S and O. Exemplary substituents of the heterocyclic ring include oxo, hydroxy, methyl, ethyl and trifluoromethyl; the heterocyclic ring may have one or more of the above-mentioned substituents, which may be the same or different. Specific examples of the optionally substituted heterocyclic ring include furyl, thienyl, pyrrolyl, oxazolyl, 2-thiazolyl, 1,3,4-oxadiazol-2-yl, 1,2,4-oxadiazol-5-yl, 1,3,4-thiadiazol-2-yl, 1,3,4-triazol-2-yl, tetrazolyl, pyridyl, pyrimidinyl, pyridazinyl, pyrazinyl, 4-pyrimidinon-2-yl, 6-methyl-4-pyrimidinon-2-yl

and imidazolidine-2,4-dion-5-yl, with 2-thiazolyl, 1,3,4-oxadiazol-2-yl, 1,2,4-oxadiazol-5-yl, 1,3,4-triazol-2-yl and 6-methyl-4-pyrimidino-2-yl being preferred.

While  $R_{11}$  has the definitions set forth above,  $R_{11}$  is preferably methyl, hydroxymethyl, carbamoylmethyl, methanesulfonylmethyl, ureidemethyl, sulfamoylaminomethyl, methanesulfonylaminomethyl, carbamoyl, methylcarbamoyl, ethylcarbamoyl, propylcarbamoyl, isopropylcarbamoyl, cyclopropylcarbamoyl, tert-butylcarbamoyl, 2-

pyridylcarbamoyl, methanesulfonylmethylcarbamoyl, 4ethoxycarbonylmethyl-1-piperazinecarbonyl,
methoxymethylcarbamoyl, methoxycarbamoyl, 1morpholinylcarbonyl, 4-carboxymethyl-1-piperazinecarbonyl,
4-methylsulfonyl-1-piperazinecarbonyl, 2-thiazolyl, 1,3,4oxadiazol-2-yl, 1,2,4-oxadiazol-5-yl, 1,3,4-triazol-2-yl
and 6-methyl-4-pyrimidinon-2-yl, with carbamoyl and
ethylcarbamoyl being more preferred.

The straight-chained  $C_{1-4}$ alkyl as  $R_{16}$  of  $-OR_{16}$  as  $R_{12}$  is preferably methyl.

 $R_{12}$  is preferably hydroxy.

The straight-chained or branched  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl as  $R_{13}$  is preferably straight-chained or branched  $C_{2-5}$ alkyl, more preferably branched  $C_{3-5}$ alkyl, and most preferably tertbutyl.

The straight-chained or branched  $C_{2-6}$ alkenyl as  $R_{13}$  is preferably straight-chained or branched  $C_{3-5}$ alkenyl and more preferably branched  $C_{3-5}$ alkenyl.

The straight-chained or branched  $C_{2-6}$  alkynyl as  $R_{13}$  is

preferably straight-chained or branched  $C_{3-5}$ alkynyl and more preferably branched  $C_{3-5}$ alkynyl.

 $R_{17}$  in Formula (3) as  $R_{13}$  is preferably methyl.

The  $C_{3-7}$ cycloalkyl formed by  $R_{18}$  and  $R_{19}$  in Formula (3) as  $R_{13}$  is preferably  $C_{3-5}$ cycloalkyl.

The  $C_{3-7}$  cycloalkenyl formed by  $R_{18}$  and  $R_{19}$  in Formula (3) as  $R_{13}$  is preferably  $C_{3-5}$  cycloalkenyl.

While  $R_{13}$  has the definitions set forth above,  $R_{13}$  is preferably isopropyl, tert-butyl, 1,1-dimethylpropyl and 1,1-dimethyl-2-propenyl, with tert-butyl being more preferred.

X is preferably carbonyl or methylene.

Y is preferably carbonyl or methylene.

Examples of compounds of Formula (1)

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$$\begin{array}{c|c}
Cy & R_6 \\
R_7 & X & R_{20} & R_{9} & R_{10}
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
R_{12} \\
R_{13} & (1)$$

wherein:

Cy,  $R_6$ ,  $R_7$ ,  $R_8$ ,  $R_9$ ,  $R_{20}$ ,  $R_{10}$ ,  $R_{11}$ ,  $R_{12}$ ,  $R_{13}$ , X and Y are as defined as above

- include those compounds of which Cy is a group of Formula (2) in which at least one of  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$ ,  $R_3$ ,  $R_4$  and  $R_5$  is halogen and the others are hydrogen or hydroxy;  $R_6$  is hydrogen or methyl;  $R_7$  is hydrogen or optionally substituted amino;  $R_8$  is hydrogen or methyl;  $R_9$  is methyl, isopropyl, isobutyl,
- 25 sec-butyl, tert-butyl, 3-pentyl, neopentyl, cyclohexyl, phenyl, benzyl, para-hydroxybenzyl, para-fluorobenzyl or

cyclohexylmethyl;  $R_{20}$  is hydrogen;  $R_{10}$  is hydrogen or methyl;  $R_{11}$  is methyl, hydroxymethyl, carbamoylmethyl, methanesulfonylmethyl, ureidemethyl, sulfamoylaminomethyl, methanesulfonylaminomethyl, carbamoyl, methylcarbamoyl,

- ethylcarbamoyl, n-propylcarbamoyl, isopropylcarbamoyl, cyclopropylcarbamoyl, tert-butylcarbamoyl, 2-pyridylcarbamoyl, methanesulfonylmethylcarbamoyl, methoxymethylcarbamoyl, methoxycarbamoyl, 1-morpholinylcarbonyl, 4-carboxymethyl-1-piperazinecarbonyl,
- 4-ethoxycarbonylmethyl-1-piperazinecarbonyl, 4methylsulfonyl-1-piperazinecarbonyl, 2-thiazolyl, 1,3,4oxadiazol-2-yl, 1,2,4-oxadiazol-5-yl, 1,3,4-triazol-2-yl or
  6-methyl-4-pyrimidinon-2-yl; R<sub>12</sub> is hydroxy; R<sub>13</sub> is isopropyl,
  tert-butyl (tBu), 1,1-dimethylpropyl or 1,1-dimethyl-2-
- propenyl. More preferred compounds are  $Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH_2$ ,  $Phe(4-Cl)-N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH_2$ ,  $Phe(3,4-F_2)-N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH_2$ ,  $Phe(3-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH_2$ , Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-N+Me-T
- 20 methylamino)-3-methylbutyric acid 2-(3-tert-butyl-4hydroxyphenyl)-1-(2-pyridylcarbamoyl)ethylamide, N-(2-(2((2-amino-3-(4-fluorophenyl)propionyl)-N-methylamino)-3methyl-butyrylamino)-3-(3-tBu-4-hydroxyphenyl)propyl)urea,
  N-(2-(2-(2-amino-3-(4-fluorophenylpropanoyl-N-methylamino)-
- 3-methyl)butyrylamino)-3-(3-tert-butyl-4hydroxyphenyl)propyl)sulfamide, N-[2-(3-tert-butyl-4hydroxyphenyl)-1-(methanesulfonylaminomethyl)ethyl]-2-[N(4-fluorophenylalanynoyl)methylamino]-3-methylbutanamide,

2-((2-amino-3-(4-fluorophenyl)propionyl)-N-methylamino)-3methylbutyric acid 2-(3-t-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-1carbamidemethylethylamide, 2-((2-amino-3-(4fluorophenyl)propionyl)-N-methylamino)-3-methylbutyric acid

- 5 2-(3-t-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-1methanesulfonylmethylethylamide, 2-(2-((2-amino-3-(4-fluorophenyl)propionyl)-N-methylamino)-3-methylbutyrylamino)-3-(3-tBu-4-hydroxyphenyl)propanol, 2-(1-(2-((2-amino-3-(4-fluorophenyl)propionyl)-N-methylamino)-3-
- 10 methyl-butyrylamino)-2-(3-tert-butyl-4hydroxyphenyl)ethyl)-6-methyl-4-pyrimidinone, 2-((2-amino3-(4-fluorophenyl)propionyl)-N-methylamino)-3-methylbutyric
  acid 2-(3-t-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-1-(1,3,4-oxadiazol-2yl)ethylamide, 2-((2-amino-3-(4-fluorophenyl)propionyl)-N-
- 15 methylamino)-3-methylbutyric acid 2-(3-t-butyl-4hydroxyphenyl)-1-(1,2,4-oxadiazol-5-yl)ethylamide, 2-((2amino-3-(4-fluorophenyl)propionyl)-N-methylamino)-3methylbutyric acid 2-(3-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-1(thiazol-2-yl)ethylamide, 2-((2-amino-3-(4-
- fluorophenyl)propionyl)-N-methylamino)-3-methylbutyric acid
  2-(3-t-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-1-(1,3,4-triazol-2yl)ethylamide, Tyr(2-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH<sub>2</sub>,
  Tyr(3-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH<sub>2</sub>, Phe(4-F)-N-Me-ValTyr(3-tBu)-NH<sub>2</sub>, N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH<sub>2</sub>, N-Et-
- Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH<sub>2</sub>, Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHMe, N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHMe, N-Et-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHMe, N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Me-Val-N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH<sub>2</sub>, N-Et-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-N-Me-T

tBu)-NH<sub>2</sub>, Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHMe, N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHMe, N-Et-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHMe, Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH<sub>2</sub>, N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH<sub>2</sub>, N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH<sub>2</sub>, N-Me-Val-N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH<sub>2</sub>, Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-NH<sub>2</sub>

- Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val- N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)- NH<sub>2</sub>, Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val- N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHMe, N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHMe, N-Et-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHMe, Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHtBu, Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHCH<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>, Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt,
- Et-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt, Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHCH<sub>2</sub>OH, N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHCH<sub>2</sub>OH, N-Et-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHCH<sub>2</sub>OH, Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt, N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt, N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt, N-Et-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt, N-Et-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-
- Val-N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt, Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHCH<sub>2</sub>OH, N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHCH<sub>2</sub>OH, N-Et-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHCH<sub>2</sub>OH, Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHcPr and Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHnPr Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHiPr.
- Particularly preferred compounds are  $Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH_2$ ,  $Phe(4-Cl)-N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH_2$ ,  $Phe(3,4-F_2)-N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH_2$ , N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt, 2-((2-amino-3-(4-Me-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt)-Me-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt)



fluorophenyl)propionyl)-N-methylamino)-3-methylbutyric acid
2-(3-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-1-(2pyridylcarbamoyl)ethylamide, 2-((2-amino-3-(4fluorophenyl)propionyl)-N-methylamino)-3-methylbutyric acid
2-(3-t-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-1methanesulfonylmethylethylamide and 2-(2-((2-amino-3-(4fluorophenyl)propionyl)-N-methylamino)-3-methylbutyrylamino)-3-(3-tBu-4-hydroxyphenyl)propanol.

Compounds of Formulae (4) to (10) are useful

intermediates for synthesizing the compounds of Formula (1).

Various protected functional groups are defined in Formulae

(4) to (10); specific examples of protecting groups are

shown below:

Examples of the protecting groups of the protected substituent of the straight-chained or branched  $C_{1-3}$ alkyl as 15  $R_7$ ' include those which are known as useful protecting groups of amino or hydroxy; specific examples are benzyloxycarbonyl, t-butoxycarbonyl, 9fluorenylmethyloxycarbonyl, allyloxycarbonyl, benzoyl, acetyl, trifluoroacetyl, benzenesulfonyl, p-toluenesulfonyl, 20 trimethylsilyl, t-butyldimethylsilyl, benzyl, benzyloxymethyl, t-butyl and tetrahydropyranyl. Examples of the protecting groups of the protected substituent of the amino as  $R_7$ ' include those which are known as useful protecting groups of amino; specific examples are 25 benzyloxycarbonyl, t-butoxycarbonyl, 9fluorenylmethyloxycarbonyl, allyloxycarbonyl, benzoyl, acetyl, trifluoroacetyl, benzenesulfonyl, p-toluenesulfonyl,

trimethylsilyl, t-butyldimethylsilyl, benzyl and benzyloxymethyl. Examples of the protecting groups of the protected hydroxy include those which are known as useful protecting groups of hydroxy; specific examples are

- benzyloxycarbonyl, t-butoxycarbonyl, 9fluorenylmethyloxycarbonyl, allyloxycarbonyl, benzoyl, acetyl, trifluoroacetyl, trimethylsilyl, tbutyldimethylsilyl, benzyl, benzyloxymethyl, t-butyl and tetrahydropyranyl.
- Examples of the protecting groups of the protected amino of the straight-chained or branched  $C_{1-3}$ alkyl as  $R_{11}$ " include those which are known as useful protecting groups of amino; specific examples are benzyloxycarbonyl, t-butoxycarbonyl, 9-fluorenylmethyloxycarbonyl,
- allyloxycarbonyl, benzoyl, acetyl, trifluoroacetyl, benzenesulfonyl, p-toluenesulfonyl, trimethylsilyl, t-butyldimethylsilyl, benzyl and benzyloxymethyl.

Examples of the protecting groups of the optionally protected substituent of the straight-chained or branched C<sub>1-3</sub>alkyl as R<sub>7</sub>" include those which are known as useful protecting groups of amino or hydroxy; specific examples are benzyloxycarbonyl, t-butoxycarbonyl, 9-fluorenylmethyloxycarbonyl, allyloxycarbonyl, benzoyl, acetyl, trifluoroacetyl, benzenesulfonyl, p-toluenesulfonyl,

trimethylsilyl, t-butyldimethylsilyl, benzyl, benzyloxymethyl, t-butyl and tetrahydropyranyl. Examples of the protecting groups of the optionally protected substituent of the amino as  $R_7$ " include those which are



known as useful protecting groups of amino; specific examples are benzyloxycarbonyl, t-butoxycarbonyl, 9-fluorenylmethyloxycarbonyl, allyloxycarbonyl, benzoyl, acetyl, trifluoroacetyl, benzenesulfonyl, p-toluenesulfonyl,

- trimethylsilyl, t-butyldimethylsilyl, benzyl and benzyloxymethyl. Examples of the protecting groups of the optionally protected hydroxy as  $R_7$ " include those which are known as useful protecting groups of hydroxy; specific examples are benzyloxycarbonyl, t-butoxycarbonyl, 9-
- fluorenylmethyloxycarbonyl, allyloxycarbonyl, benzoyl, acetyl, trifluoroacetyl, trimethylsilyl, t-butyldimethylsilyl, benzyl, benzyloxymethyl, t-butyl and tetrahydropyranyl.

Examples of the protecting groups of the protected substituent of the straight-chained or branched  $C_{1-3}$ alkyl as  $R_{11}$ ' include those which are known as useful protecting groups of amino or hydroxy; specific examples are benzyloxycarbonyl, t-butoxycarbonyl, 9-fluorenylmethyloxycarbonyl, allyloxycarbonyl, benzoyl,

acetyl, trifluoroacetyl, benzenesulfonyl, p-toluenesulfonyl, trimethylsilyl, t-butyldimethylsilyl, benzyl, benzyloxymethyl, t-butyl and tetrahydropyranyl.

include those which are known as useful protecting groups of amino; specific examples are benzyloxycarbonyl, t-butoxycarbonyl, 9-fluorenylmethyloxycarbonyl, allyloxycarbonyl, benzoyl, acetyl, trifluoroacetyl, benzenesulfonyl, p-toluenesulfonyl, trimethylsilyl, t-

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butyldimethylsilyl, benzyl and benzyloxymethyl.

Examples of the protecting groups of the protected amino of the straight-chained or branched C<sub>1-3</sub>alkyl as R<sub>11</sub>''' include those which are known as useful protecting groups of amino; specific examples are benzyloxycarbonyl, t-butoxycarbonyl, 9-fluorenylmethyloxycarbonyl, allyloxycarbonyl, benzoyl, acetyl, trifluoroacetyl, benzenesulfonyl, p-toluenesulfonyl, trimethylsilyl, t-butyldimethylsilyl, benzyl and benzyloxymethyl.

Examples of the protecting groups of the optionally protected carboxyl as  $P_2$  include those which are known as useful protecting groups of carboxyl; specific examples are methyl, ethyl, t-butyl, allyl, benzyl, 2,2,2-trichloroethyl, trimethylsilyl and t-butyldimethylsilyl.

15 Examples of the protecting groups of amine as  $P_3$  include those which are known as useful protecting groups of amino; specific examples are benzyloxycarbonyl, t-butoxycarbonyl, 9-fluorenylmethyloxycarbonyl, allyloxycarbonyl, benzoyl, acetyl, trifluoroacetyl,

benzenesulfonyl, p-toluenesulfonyl, trimethylsilyl, tbutyldimethylsilyl, benzyl and benzyloxymethyl.

Examples of the protecting groups of the protected amino of the straight-chained or branched  $C_{1-3}$ alkyl as  $R_{11}$ ''' include those which are known as useful protecting groups of amino; specific examples are benzyloxycarbonyl, t-butoxycarbonyl, 9-fluorenylmethyloxycarbonyl, allyloxycarbonyl, benzoyl, acetyl, trifluoroacetyl, benzenesulfonyl, p-toluenesulfonyl, trimethylsilyl, t-

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butyldimethylsilyl, benzyl and benzyloxymethyl.

Examples of the protecting groups of the optionally protected carboxyl as P, include those which are known as useful protecting groups of carboxyl; specific examples are methyl, ethyl, t-butyl, allyl, benzyl, 2,2,2-trichloroethyl, trimethylsilyl and t-butyldimethylsilyl.

Examples of the protecting groups of amine as  $P_5$  include those which are known as useful protecting groups of amino; specific examples are benzyloxycarbonyl, t-butoxycarbonyl, 9-fluorenylmethyloxycarbonyl, allyloxycarbonyl, benzoyl, acetyl, trifluoroacetyl, benzenesulfonyl, p-toluenesulfonyl, trimethylsilyl, t-butyldimethylsilyl, benzyl and benzyloxymethyl.

Examples of the protecting groups of the optionally

15 protected carboxyl as P<sub>6</sub> include those which are known as useful protecting groups of carboxyl; specific examples are methyl, ethyl, t-butyl, allyl, benzyl, 2,2,2-trichloroethyl, trimethylsilyl and t-butyldimethylsilyl.

Salt-forming acids include inorganic acids such as

hydrochloric acid, hydrobromic acid, hydroiodic acid,
sulfuric acid and phosphoric acid, as well as organic acids
such as acetic acid, oxalic acid, maleic acid, fumaric acid,
citric acid, succinic acid, tartaric acid, methanesulfonic
acid and trifluoroacetic acid.

The compounds of the present invention can occur as optical isomers and the respective optical isomers and mixtures thereof are all included within the scope of the invention.

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The compounds of the present invention can also be obtained as hydrates.

The subject application claims priority on the basis of Japanese Patent Application Nos. 11-20523 and 11-283163 all disclosures in their specification shall be incorporated herein by reference.

On the pages that follow, the present invention is described more specifically and the amino acids that constitute peptides, the amino acids protected by protecting groups, the protecting groups, reagents and solvents are represented by the following abbreviations: Val: valine, Phe: phenylalanine, Tyr: tyrosine, Z: benzyloxycarbonyl, Boc: tert-butoxycarbonyl, CMPI: 2chloro-1-methylpyridinium iodide, PyCIU: chloro-N,N,N',N'bis(tetramethylene)formamidinium hexafluorophosphate, DIC: N,N'-diisopropylcarbodiimide, HOBT: 1-hydroxylbenzotriazole monohydrate, NMM: N-methylmorpholine, TEA: triethylamine, DIEA: diisopropylethylamine, TFA: trifluoroacetic acid, THF: tetrahydrofuran, DMF: N,N-dimethylformamide, CH: chloroform, MC: methylene chloride, M: methanol, N: concentrated aqueous ammonia, EA: ethyl acetate, H and nHx: n-hexane and ACT: acetone.

# BEST MODE FOR CARRYING OUT THE INVENTION

The compounds of Formula (1)

wherein Cy,  $R_6$ ,  $R_7$ ,  $R_8$ ,  $R_9$ ,  $R_{20}$ ,  $R_{10}$ ,  $R_{11}$ ,  $R_{12}$ ,  $R_{13}$ , X and Y are as defined above

5 can basically be produced by binding Compound (I), Compound (II) and Compound (III), which are represented by the following formulae and in which functional groups other than those involved in bond formation are protected as required:

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$$\begin{array}{c} \text{Cy} & \text{H}_6 \\ \text{R}_7 & \text{A} \end{array} \qquad (II)$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{R}_8 \\ \text{N} & \text{R}_9 \end{array} \qquad (III)$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{R}_{12} \\ \text{R}_{13} \end{array} \qquad (IIII)$$

- A and B in Formulae (I) to (III) are functional groups which can form a bond by the reaction with amino; specific examples are carboxyl, formyl, halomethylene of which halogen is chlorine, bromine or iodine, and sulfonyloxymethylene of which sulfonyl is methanesulfonyl,
- trifluoromethanesulfonyl, paratoluenesulfonyl and the like.  $R_1$  to  $R_{10}$ ,  $R_{12}$  and  $R_{13}$  are as defined above, provided that

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when they are reactive groups such as amino, hydroxy or carboxyl, they are protected by normally used appropriate protecting groups, if desired.  $R_{11}$  is as defined above or is a functional group which is convertible to one of the above defined groups.

The compounds of Formula (1) may be produced by first binding Compound (II) and Compound (III), optionally followed by deprotection, and then binding the resultant compound with Compound (I), optionally followed by deprotection or conversion of the functional group(s). Alternatively, the compound of Formula (1) may be produced by first binding Compound (I) and Compound (II), optionally followed by deprotection, and then binding the resultant compound with Compound (III), optionally followed by deprotection or conversion of the functional group(s).

The compounds of the present invention may be produced by either the solid-phase process or the liquid-phase process. In the production by the solid-phase process, an automatic organic synthesizer can be used but it may be replaced by the manual procedure.

Almost all amino acids that are used for the production of the compounds of the present invention are commercially available and readily purchasable. Those which are not commercially available can be produced by well-known established methods such as the Strecker synthesis, the Bucherer method, the acetamido malonic ester method, the method of alkylating an amino group protected glycine ester and the Z- $\alpha$ -phosphonoglycine trimethylester



method.

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Compound (I), if it has a functional group such as amino and hydroxy, with the functional group being protected, is carboxylic acid (A is  $-CO_2H$ ), aldehyde (A is -CHO), alkylhalide (A is  $-CH_2-Hal$ ), sulfonate (A is  $-CH_2-OSO_2R$ ) or the like. In this case, bond can be formed by reacting A of Compound (I) with the amino group of Compound (II).

Compound (II) can, in almost all cases, be derived from an α-amino acid and B is carboxyl (-CO<sub>2</sub>H), formyl (-CHO), halomethyl (-CH<sub>2</sub>-Hal), sulfonyloxymethyl (RSO<sub>2</sub>O-CH<sub>2</sub>-) or the like. The amino group of Compound (II) is reacted with A of Compound (I) to form bond and B of Compound (II) is reacted with the amino group of Compound (III) to form bond.

Compound (III) is an ethylamine derivative and can be generally derived from an amino acid. The amino group of Compound (III) is reacted with B of Compound (II) to form bond.

When A or B is carboxyl, various methods known in peptide synthesis may be used to activate the carboxyl for condensation with the amino group and such methods include the use of benzotriazol-1-yl-oxy-

tris(dimethylamino)phosphonium hexafluorophosphate (BOP),

the use of PyCIU, the use of bromo tripyrrolidino phosphonium hexafluorophosphate (PyBrop), the use of chlorotripyrrolidino phosphonium hexafluorophosphate (PyClop), the use of O-(7-azabenzotriazol-1-yl)-1,1,3,3-

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tetramethyluronium hexafluorophosphate (HATU), the use of DIC, the use of N-ethyl-N'-3-dimethylaminopropyl carbodiimide (WSCI), the use of dicyclohexyl carbodiimide (DCC), the use of diphenylphosphorylazide (DPPA), the use of CMPI, the use of 2-bromo-1-methylpyridinium iodide (BMPI), the combination of one of these reagents with HOBT or N-hydroxysuccinimide (HONSu), the mixed acid anhydride method using isobutyl chloroformate or the like, the method of changing the carboxyl group to a pentafluorophenyl ester (OPfp), a p-nitrophenyl ester (ONP) or an N-hydroxysuccinimide ester (OSu), and the combination of one of these methods with HOBT. If necessary, a base such as TEA, DIEA, NMM or 4-dimethylaminopyridine (DMAP) may be added to accelerate the reaction.

When A or B is formyl, bond can be formed by conventional reductive bond forming reaction with amino group. When A or B is halomethylene or sulfonyloxymethylene, bond can be formed by substitution reaction with amino group.

20 .The compounds of the present invention can also be produced by applying the specific methods of production to be described in the following Examples.

On the pages that follow, the production of the compounds of the invention is described more specifically by reference to Examples, to which the invention is by no means limited.

In order to demonstrate the utility of the compounds of the invention, typical examples of them were subjected

to pharmacological tests on the motilin receptor antagonistic action and the results are described under Test Examples. The chemical structural formulae or chemical names of the compounds produced in Examples are set forth in Tables A-1 to A-10 and Tables B-1 to B-18.

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Table A-1

Example No.	Structural formula or chemical name
1	Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH <sub>2</sub>
2	Phe(4-Cl)-N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH <sub>2</sub>
3	$Phe(3,4-F_2)-N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH_2$
4	Phe(3-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH <sub>2</sub>
5	Phe(2-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH <sub>2</sub>
6	Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHSO <sub>2</sub> Me TFAsalt
7	Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHOMe
8	2-((2-amino-3-(4-fluorophenyl)propionyl)-N-methylamino)-3-methylbutyric 2- (3-tertbutyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-1-(2-pyridylcarbamoyl)ethylamide
9	N-(2-(2-((2-amino-3-(4-fluorophenyl)propionyl)-N-methylamino)-3-methyl-butyrylamino)-3-(3-tBu-4-hydroxyphenyl)propyl)urea
10	N-(2-(2-((2-amino-3-(4-fluorophenyl)propionyl)-N-methylamino)-3-methyl-butyrylamino)-3-(3-tBu-4-hydroxyphenyl)propyl)guanidine
11	N-(2-(2-((2-amino-3-(4-fluorophenyl)propionyl)-N-methylamino)-3-methyl-butyrylamino)-3-(3-tBu-4-hydroxyphenyl)propyl)-N'-cyano-N''-methylguanidine
12	2-(2-(2-amino-3-(4-fluorophenylpropanoyl-N-methylamino)-3-methyl)butyrylamino)-3-(3-tertbutyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)propylsulfamide



Table A-2

Example No.	Structural formula or chemical name
13	2-(2-(2-amino-3-(4-fluorophenylpropanoyl-N-methylamino)-3-methyl)butyrylamino)-3-(3-tertbutyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)propylaminoacetamide
14	N-[2-(3-tertbutyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-1- (methanesulfonylaminomethyl)ethyl]-2- [N-(4- fluorophenylalaninoyl)methylamino]-3-methylbutanamide
15	2-((2-amino-3-(4-fluorophenyl)propionyl)-N-methylamino)-3-methylbutyric acid 2-(3-t-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-1-carbamidemethylethylamide
16	2-((2-amino-3-(4-fluorophenyl)propionyl)-N-methylamino)-3-methylbutyric acid 2-(3-t-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-1-methanesulfonylmethylethylamide
17	2-(2-((2-amino-3-(4-fluorophenyl)propionyl)-N-methylamino)- 3-methyl-butyrylamino)-3-(3-tBu-4-hydroxyphenyl)propanol
18	(2-(2-(2-amino-3-(4-fluorophenyl)propylamino)-3-methyl-butyrylamino)-3-(3-tBu-4-hydroxyphenyl)propyl)methylsulfone
19	2-(1-(2-((2-amino-3-(4-fluorophenyl)propionyl)-N-methylamino)-3-methyl-butyrylamino)-2-(3-tertbutyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)ethyl)-6-methyl-4-pyrimidinone
20	5-(1-(2-((2-amino-3-(4-fluorophenyl)propanoyl)-N-methylamino)-3-methylbutyrylamino)-2-(3-tertbutyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)ethyl)imidazolidine-2,4-dione
21	2-((2-amino-3-(4-fluorophenyl)propionyl)-N-methylamino)-3-methylbutyric acid 2-(3-t-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-1-(1,3,4-oxadiazol-2-yl)ethylamide



Table A-3

Example No.	Structural formula or chemical name
22	2-((2-amino-3-(4-fluorophenyl)propionyl)-N-methylamino)- 3-methylbutyric acid 2-(3-t-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-1- (1,2,4-oxadiazol-5-yl)ethylamide
23	2-((2-amino-3-(4-fluorophenyl)propionyl)-N-methylamino)- 3-methylbutyric acid 2-(3-tertbutyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-1- (thiazol-2-yl)ethylamide
24	2-((2-amino-3-(4-fluorophenyl)propionyl)-N-methylamino)- 3-methylbutyric acid 2-(3-t-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-1- (1,3,4-triazol-2-yl)ethylamide
25	2-[2-amino-3-(4-fluorophenyl)propyl]amino-3-methylbutyric acid 2-(3-tertbutyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-1-(thiazol-2-yl)ethylamide



Table A-4

Structural formula or chemical name   No.		
26	_	Structural formula or chemical name
28		Tyr(2-F )-N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH <sub>2</sub>
N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)- NH <sub>2</sub>	27	Tyr(3-F )-N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH <sub>2</sub>
30 N-Et-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)- NH <sub>2</sub> 31 Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHMe 32 N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)- NHMe 33 N-Et-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)- NHMe 34 N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)- NH <sub>2</sub> 35 N-Et-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)- NH <sub>2</sub> 36 Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)- NHMe 37 N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)- NHMe 38 N-Et-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)- NHMe 39 Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)- NHMe 40 N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val- N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)- NH <sub>2</sub> 41 N-Et-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val- N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)- NH <sub>2</sub> 42 Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val- N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)- NHMe 43 N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val- N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)- NHMe 44 N-Et-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val- N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)- NHMe 45 Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val- N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)- NHMe 46 N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)- NH <sub>2</sub> 47 N-Et-Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)- NH <sub>2</sub> 48 Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)- NHMe	28	Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH <sub>2</sub>
31 Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHMe  32 N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)- NHMe  33 N-Et-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)- NHMe  34 N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)- NH <sub>2</sub> 35 N-Et-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)- NH <sub>2</sub> 36 Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)- NHMe  37 N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)- NHMe  38 N-Et-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)- NHMe  39 Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)- NH <sub>2</sub> 40 N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val- N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)- NH <sub>2</sub> 41 N-Et-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val- N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)- NH <sub>2</sub> 42 Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val- N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)- NHMe  43 N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val- N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)- NHMe  44 N-Et-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val- N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)- NHMe  45 Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)- NH <sub>2</sub> 46 N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)- NH <sub>2</sub> 47 N-Et-Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)- NH <sub>2</sub> 48 Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)- NHMe	29	N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)- NH <sub>2</sub>
32 N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)- NHMe  33 N-Et-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)- NHMe  34 N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)- NH <sub>2</sub> 35 N-Et-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)- NH <sub>2</sub> 36 Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)- NHMe  37 N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)- NHMe  38 N-Et-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)- NHMe  39 Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)- NH <sub>2</sub> 40 N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val- N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)- NH <sub>2</sub> 41 N-Et-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val- N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)- NH <sub>2</sub> 42 Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val- N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)- NHMe  43 N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val- N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)- NHMe  44 N-Et-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val- N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)- NHMe  45 Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)- NH <sub>2</sub> 46 N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)- NH <sub>2</sub> 47 N-Et-Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)- NH <sub>2</sub> 48 Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)- NHMe	30	N-Et-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)- NH <sub>2</sub>
33 N-Et-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-Tyr(3-tBu) - NHMe  34 N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu) - NH <sub>2</sub> 35 N-Et-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu) - NH <sub>2</sub> 36 Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu) - NHMe  37 N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu) - NHMe  38 N-Et-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu) - NHMe  39 Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu) - NH <sub>2</sub> 40 N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val- N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu) - NH <sub>2</sub> 41 N-Et-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val- N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu) - NH <sub>2</sub> 42 Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu) - NHMe  43 N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val- N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu) - NHMe  44 N-Et-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val- N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu) - NHMe  45 Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-Tyr(3-tBu) - NH <sub>2</sub> 46 N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-Tyr(3-tBu) - NH <sub>2</sub> 47 N-Et-Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-Tyr(3-tBu) - NH <sub>2</sub> 48 Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-Tyr(3-tBu) - NHMe	31	Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHMe
34 N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu) - NH <sub>2</sub> 35 N-Et-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu) - NH <sub>2</sub> 36 Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu) - NHMe 37 N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu) - NHMe 38 N-Et-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu) - NHMe 39 Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu) - NH <sub>2</sub> 40 N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val- N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu) - NH <sub>2</sub> 41 N-Et-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val- N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu) - NH <sub>2</sub> 42 Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu) - NHMe 43 N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val- N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu) - NHMe 44 N-Et-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val- N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu) - NHMe 45 Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-Tyr(3-tBu) - NH <sub>2</sub> 46 N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-Tyr(3-tBu) - NH <sub>2</sub> 47 N-Et-Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-Tyr(3-tBu) - NH <sub>2</sub> 48 Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-Tyr(3-tBu) - NH <sub>2</sub>	32	N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)- NHMe
35 N-Et-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)- NH <sub>2</sub> 36 Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHMe  37 N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)- NHMe  38 N-Et-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)- NHMe  39 Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH <sub>2</sub> 40 N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val- N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)- NH <sub>2</sub> 41 N-Et-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val- N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)- NH <sub>2</sub> 42 Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHMe  43 N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val- N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)- NHMe  44 N-Et-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val- N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)- NHMe  45 Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH <sub>2</sub> 46 N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)- NH <sub>2</sub> 47 N-Et-Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)- NH <sub>2</sub> 48 Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHMe	33	N-Et-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)- NHMe
36	34	N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)- NH <sub>2</sub>
37 N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)- NHMe  38 N-Et-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)- NHMe  39 Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH <sub>2</sub> 40 N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val- N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)- NH <sub>2</sub> 41 N-Et-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val- N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)- NH <sub>2</sub> 42 Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHMe  43 N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val- N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)- NHMe  44 N-Et-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val- N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)- NHMe  45 Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH <sub>2</sub> 46 N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)- NH <sub>2</sub> 47 N-Et-Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)- NH <sub>2</sub> 48 Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHMe	35	N-Et-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)- NH <sub>2</sub>
38  N-Et-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)- NHMe  39  Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH <sub>2</sub> 40  N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val- N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)- NH <sub>2</sub> 41  N-Et-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val- N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)- NH <sub>2</sub> 42  Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHMe  43  N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val- N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)- NHMe  44  N-Et-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val- N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)- NHMe  45  Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH <sub>2</sub> 46  N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)- NH <sub>2</sub> 47  N-Et-Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)- NH <sub>2</sub> 48  Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHMe	36	Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHMe
39 Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH <sub>2</sub> 40 N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val- N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)- NH <sub>2</sub> 41 N-Et-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val- N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)- NH <sub>2</sub> 42 Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHMe  43 N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val- N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)- NHMe  44 N-Et-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val- N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)- NHMe  45 Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH <sub>2</sub> 46 N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)- NH <sub>2</sub> 47 N-Et-Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)- NH <sub>2</sub> 48 Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHMe	37	N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)- NHMe
40 N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val- N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)- NH <sub>2</sub> 41 N-Et-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val- N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)- NH <sub>2</sub> 42 Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHMe  43 N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val- N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)- NHMe  44 N-Et-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val- N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)- NHMe  45 Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH <sub>2</sub> 46 N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)- NH <sub>2</sub> 47 N-Et-Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)- NH <sub>2</sub> 48 Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHMe	38	N-Et-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)- NHMe
41 N-Et-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val- N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)- NH <sub>2</sub> 42 Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHMe  43 N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val- N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)- NHMe  44 N-Et-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val- N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)- NHMe  45 Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH <sub>2</sub> 46 N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)- NH <sub>2</sub> 47 N-Et-Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)- NH <sub>2</sub> 48 Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHMe	39	Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH <sub>2</sub>
42 Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHMe  43 N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val- N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)- NHMe  44 N-Et-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val- N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)- NHMe  45 Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH <sub>2</sub> 46 N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)- NH <sub>2</sub> 47 N-Et-Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)- NH <sub>2</sub> 48 Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHMe	40	N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val- N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)- NH <sub>2</sub>
42 Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHMe  43 N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val- N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)- NHMe  44 N-Et-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val- N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)- NHMe  45 Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH <sub>2</sub> 46 N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)- NH <sub>2</sub> 47 N-Et-Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)- NH <sub>2</sub> 48 Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHMe	41	N-Et-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val- N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)- NH <sub>2</sub>
43 N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val- N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)- NHMe  44 N-Et-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val- N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)- NHMe  45 Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH <sub>2</sub> 46 N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)- NH <sub>2</sub> 47 N-Et-Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)- NH <sub>2</sub> 48 Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHMe	42	
45 Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH <sub>2</sub> 46 N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)- NH <sub>2</sub> 47 N-Et-Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)- NH <sub>2</sub> 48 Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHMe	43	N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val- N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)- NHMe
45 Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH <sub>2</sub> 46 N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)- NH <sub>2</sub> 47 N-Et-Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)- NH <sub>2</sub> 48 Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHMe	44	N-Et-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val- N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)- NHMe
46 N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)- NH <sub>2</sub> 47 N-Et-Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)- NH <sub>2</sub> 48 Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHMe		
47 N-Et-Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)- NH <sub>2</sub> 48 Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHMe		
NUMO		
NUMO	48	Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHMe
	49	N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)- NHMe
50 N-Et-Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)- NHMe	50	N-Et-Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)- NHMe



Table A-5

Example No.	Structural formula or chemical name
51	Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH <sub>2</sub>
52	N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val- N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH <sub>2</sub>
53	N-Et-Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val- N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH <sub>2</sub>
54	Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHMe
55	N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val- N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHMe
56	N-Et-Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val- N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHMe
57	Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH <sub>2</sub>
58	N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val- N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH <sub>2</sub>
59	N-Et-Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val- N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH <sub>2</sub>
60	Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHMe
61	N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val- N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHMe
62	N-Et-Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val- N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHMe
63	Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHtBu
64	Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHCH <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>
65	2-(2-amino-3-(4-fluorophenyl)propylamino)-N-(2-(3-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-1-carbamoylethyl)-N-methyl-3-methylbutanamide
66	2-(2-amino-3-(4-fluorophenyl)-N-methylpropylamino)-N-(2-(3-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-1-carbamoylethyl)-N-methyl-3-methylbutanamide
67	2-(N-acetyl-2-amino-3-(4-fluorophenyl)propylamino)-N-(2-(3-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-1-carbamoylethyl)-N-methyl-3-methylbutanamide
68	2-(2-amino-3-(4-fluorophenyl)propylamino)-N-(2-(3-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-1-carbamoylethyl)-N-ethyl-3-methylbutanamide
69	2-(2-amino-3-(4-fluorophenyl)propylamino)-N-(2-(3-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-1-hydroxymethylethyl)-3-methylbutanamide
70	2-(2-amino-3-(4-fluorophenyl)-N-methylpropylamino)-N- (2-(3-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-1- hydroxymethylethyl)-3-methylbutanamide

Table A-6

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Example No.	Structural formula or chemical name
71	2-(2-amino-3-(4-fluorophenyl)propylamino)-N-(2-(3-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-1-methylethyl)-N-methyl-3-methylbutanamide
72	2-(2-amino-3-(4-fluorophenyl)-N-methylpropylamino)-N-(2-(3-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-1-methylethyl)-N-methyl-3-methylbutanamide
73	2-(N-acetyl-2-amino-3-(4-fluorophenyl)propylamino)-N-(2-(3-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-1-methylethyl)-N-methyl-3-methylbutanamide
74	2-(2-amino-3-(4-fluorophenyl)propylamino)-N-(2-(3-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-1-methylethyl)-3-methylbutanamide
75	2-((2-amino-3-(4-fluorophenyl)propyl)-N-methylamino)-N-(2-(3-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-1-methylethyl)-3-methylbutanamide
76	2-(N-acetyl-2-amino-3-(4-fluorophenyl)propylamino)-N-(2-(3-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-1-methylethyl)-3-methylbutanamide
77	2-((2-amino-3-(4-fluorophenyl)propyl)-N-methylamino)- N-(2-(3-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-1- hydroxymethylethyl)-N,3-dimethylbutanamide
78	2-(2-amino-3-(4-fluorophenyl)-N-methylpropylamino)-N- (1-aminomethyl-2-(3-tert-butyl-4- hydroxyphenyl)ethyl)-3-methylbutanamide

Table A-7

Structural formula or chemical name   No.		
101 Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val -Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt  102 N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val -Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt  103 N-Et-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val -Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt  104 Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt  105 N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt  106 N-Et-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt  107 Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt  108 N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt  109 N-Et-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt  110 Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val -Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt  111 N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val -Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt  112 N-Et-Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val -Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt  113 Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt  114 N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt  115 N-Et-Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt  116 Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt  117 N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt  118 N-Et-Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt  119 Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt  119 Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt  110 Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt  111 N-Et-Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt  112 N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt  113 N-Et-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt  114 N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHC-Pr  115 N-Et-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH-C-Pr  116 Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH-C-Pr  117 N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH-C-Pr  118 N-Et-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH-C-Pr  119 Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH-C-Pr  120 Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH-C-Pr  121 Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH-C-Pr  122 Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH-C-Pr	_	Structural formula or chemical name
N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val -Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt	No.	- (0.15.) WITH
103 N-Et-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val -Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt  104 Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt  105 N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt  106 N-Et-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt  107 Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt  108 N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt  109 N-Et-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt  110 Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val -Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt  111 N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val -Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt  112 N-Et -Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val -Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt  113 Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt  114 N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt  115 N-Et-Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt  116 Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt  117 N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt  118 N-Et-Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt  119 Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH-1-Pr  120 Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH-1-Pr  121 Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH-1-Pr  122 Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH-C-Pr  123 N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHCH <sub>2</sub> OH  N-Et-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHCH <sub>2</sub> OH	101	
104 Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt  105 N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt  106 N-Et-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt  107 Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt  108 N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt  109 N-Et-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt  110 Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val -Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt  111 N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val -Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt  112 N-Et -Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val -Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt  113 Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt  114 N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt  115 N-Et-Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt  116 Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt  117 N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt  118 N-Et-Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt  119 Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt  119 Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH-I-Pr  120 Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH-I-Pr  121 Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH-C-Pr  122 Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHCH <sub>2</sub> OH  N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHCH <sub>2</sub> OH	102	N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val -Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt
105 N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt  106 N-Et-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt  107 Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt  108 N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt  109 N-Et-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt  110 Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val -Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt  111 N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val -Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt  112 N-Et -Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val -Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt  113 Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt  114 N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt  115 N-Et-Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt  116 Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt  117 N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt  118 N-Et-Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt  119 Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt  119 Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH-n-Pr  120 Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH-i-Pr  121 Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH-c-Pr  122 Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHCH <sub>2</sub> OH  123 N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHCH <sub>2</sub> OH	103	N-Et-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val -Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt
106 N-Et-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt  107 Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt  108 N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt  109 N-Et-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt  110 Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val -Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt  111 N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val -Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt  112 N-Et-Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val -Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt  113 Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt  114 N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt  115 N-Et-Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt  116 Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt  117 N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt  118 N-Et-Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt  119 Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH-n-Pr  120 Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH-i-Pr  121 Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH-c-Pr  122 Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHCH <sub>2</sub> OH  123 N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHCH <sub>2</sub> OH	104	Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt
107 Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt  108 N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt  109 N-Et-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt  110 Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val -Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt  111 N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val -Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt  112 N-Et -Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val -Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt  113 Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt  114 N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt  115 N-Et-Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt  116 Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt  117 N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt  118 N-Et-Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt  119 Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH-n-Pr  120 Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH-i-Pr  121 Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH-i-Pr  122 Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH-C-Pr  123 N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHCH <sub>2</sub> OH  124 N-Et-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHCH <sub>2</sub> OH	105	N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt
108 N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt  109 N-Et-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt  110 Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val -Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt  111 N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val -Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt  112 N-Et -Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val -Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt  113 Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt  114 N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt  115 N-Et-Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt  116 Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt  117 N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt  118 N-Et-Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt  119 Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH-n-Pr  120 Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH-n-Pr  121 Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH-c-Pr  122 Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHCH <sub>2</sub> OH  123 N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHCH <sub>2</sub> OH	106	N-Et-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt
109 N-Et-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt  110 Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val -Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt  111 N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val -Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt  112 N-Et -Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val -Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt  113 Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt  114 N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt  115 N-Et-Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt  116 Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt  117 N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt  118 N-Et-Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt  119 Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val- Tyr(3-tBu)-NH-n-Pr  120 Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH-i-Pr  121 Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH-i-Pr  122 Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH-C-Pr  123 N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHCH <sub>2</sub> OH  124 N-Et-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHCH <sub>2</sub> OH	107	Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt
110 Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val -Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt  111 N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val -Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt  112 N-Et -Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val -Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt  113 Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt  114 N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt  115 N-Et-Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt  116 Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt  117 N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt  118 N-Et-Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt  119 Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH-n-Pr  120 Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH-i-Pr  121 Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH-c-Pr  122 Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHCH <sub>2</sub> OH  123 N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHCH <sub>2</sub> OH	108	N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt
111 N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val -Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt  112 N-Et -Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val -Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt  113 Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt  114 N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt  115 N-Et-Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt  116 Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt  117 N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt  118 N-Et-Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt  119 Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH-n-Pr  120 Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH-i-Pr  121 Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH-c-Pr  122 Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHCH <sub>2</sub> OH  123 N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHCH <sub>2</sub> OH	109	N-Et-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt
112 N-Et -Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val -Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt  113 Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt  114 N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt  115 N-Et-Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt  116 Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt  117 N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt  118 N-Et-Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt  119 Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH-n-Pr  120 Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH-i-Pr  121 Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH-c-Pr  122 Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHCH <sub>2</sub> OH  123 N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHCH <sub>2</sub> OH	110	Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val -Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt
113 Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt  114 N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt  115 N-Et-Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt  116 Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt  117 N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt  118 N-Et-Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt  119 Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH-n-Pr  120 Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH-i-Pr  121 Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH-c-Pr  122 Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHCH <sub>2</sub> OH  123 N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHCH <sub>2</sub> OH	111	N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val -Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt
114 N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt  115 N-Et-Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt  116 Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt  117 N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt  118 N-Et-Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt  119 Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val- Tyr(3-tBu)-NH-n-Pr  120 Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH-i-Pr  121 Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH-c-Pr  122 Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHCH <sub>2</sub> OH  123 N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHCH <sub>2</sub> OH	112	N-Et -Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val -Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt
115 N-Et-Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt  116 Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt  117 N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt  118 N-Et-Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt  119 Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH-n-Pr  120 Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH-i-Pr  121 Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH-c-Pr  122 Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHCH <sub>2</sub> OH  123 N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHCH <sub>2</sub> OH  124 N-Et-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHCH <sub>2</sub> OH	113	Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt
116 Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt  117 N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt  118 N-Et-Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt  119 Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val- Tyr(3-t Bu)-NH-n-Pr  120 Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH-i-Pr  121 Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-t Bu)-NH-c-Pr  122 Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHCH <sub>2</sub> OH  123 N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHCH <sub>2</sub> OH  124 N-Et-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHCH <sub>2</sub> OH	114	N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt
117 N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt  118 N-Et-Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt  119 Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val- Tyr(3-t Bu)-NH-n-Pr  120 Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH-i-Pr  121 Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-t Bu)-NH-c-Pr  122 Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHCH <sub>2</sub> OH  123 N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHCH <sub>2</sub> OH  124 N-Et-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHCH <sub>2</sub> OH	115	N-Et-Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt
118 N-Et-Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt  119 Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val- Tyr(3-t Bu)-NH-n-Pr  120 Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH-i-Pr  121 Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-t Bu)-NH-c-Pr  122 Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHCH <sub>2</sub> OH  123 N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHCH <sub>2</sub> OH  124 N-Et-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHCH <sub>2</sub> OH	116	Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt
119 Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val- Tyr(3-t Bu)-NH-n-Pr  120 Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH-i-Pr  121 Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-t Bu)-NH-c-Pr  122 Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHCH <sub>2</sub> OH  123 N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHCH <sub>2</sub> OH  124 N-Et-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHCH <sub>2</sub> OH	117	N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt
120 Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH-i-Pr  121 Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-t Bu)-NH-c-Pr  122 Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHCH <sub>2</sub> OH  123 N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHCH <sub>2</sub> OH  124 N-Et-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHCH <sub>2</sub> OH	118	N-Et-Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt
121 Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-t Bu)-NH-c-Pr  122 Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHCH <sub>2</sub> OH  123 N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHCH <sub>2</sub> OH  124 N-Et-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHCH <sub>2</sub> OH	119	Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val- Tyr(3-t Bu)-NH-n-Pr
122 Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHCH <sub>2</sub> OH  123 N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHCH <sub>2</sub> OH  124 N-Et-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHCH <sub>2</sub> OH	120	Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH-i-Pr
123 N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHCH <sub>2</sub> OH  124 N-Et-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHCH <sub>2</sub> OH	121	Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-t Bu)-NH-c-Pr
124 N-Et-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHCH <sub>2</sub> OH	122	Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHCH <sub>2</sub> OH
	123	N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHCH <sub>2</sub> OH
125 N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHCH <sub>2</sub> OH	124	N-Et-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHCH <sub>2</sub> OH
	125	N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHCH <sub>2</sub> OH



Table A-8

Structural formula or chemical name
N-Et-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHCH <sub>2</sub> OH
Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHCH <sub>2</sub> OH
N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHCH2OH
N-Et-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHCH <sub>2</sub> OH
Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHCH <sub>2</sub> OH
N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHCH <sub>2</sub> OH
Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHCH <sub>2</sub> OH
(2S)-2-[(2S)-2-amino-3-(4-fluorophenyl)-N-methylpropanolyamino]-N-((1S)-1-{[3-(tert-butyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]methyl}-2-morpholin-4-yl-2-oxoethyl)-3-methyl-N-methylbutanamide
(2S)-2-[(2S)-2-amino-3-(4-fluorophenyl)-N- methylpropanolyamino]-N-((1S)-1-{[3-(tert-butyl)-4- hydroxyphenyl]methyl}-2-[4- (methylsulfonyl)piperazinyl]-2-oxoethyl)-3-methyl-N- methylbutanamide
ethyl 2-[4-((2S)-2-{(2S)-2-[(2S)-2-amino-3-(4-fluorophenyl)-N-methylpropanolyamino]-3,N-dimethylbutanoylamino}-3 [3-(tert-butyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl] propanoly)piperazinyl]acetate
2-[4-((2S)-2-{(2S)-2-[(2S)-2-amino-3-(4-fluorophenyl)-N-methylpropanolyamino]-3,N-dimethylbutanoylamino}-3-[3-(tert-butyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]propanoly)piperazinyl]acetic acid
Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Pr-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH2
Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Abu-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH2
Phe(4-F)-N-Me-D-Abu-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH <sub>2</sub>
Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Nva-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH <sub>2</sub>



Table A-9

ADIC H	
Example	Structural formula or chemical name
141	Phe(4-F)-N-Me-D-Nva-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH <sub>2</sub>
142	Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Ile-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH <sub>2</sub>
143	Rhe(4-F)-N-Me-D-Ile-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH <sub>2</sub>
144	Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Leu-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH <sub>2</sub>
145	Phe (4-F)-N-Me-D-Leu-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH <sub>2</sub>
146	(2S)-2-[(2S)-2-amino-3-(4-fluorophenyl)-N-methylpropanolyamino]-N-{(1S)-2-[3-(tert-butyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]-1-carbamoylethyl}-N-methylpent-4-enamide
147	(2R)-2-[(2S)-2-amino-3-(4-fluorophenyl)-N-methylpropanolyamino]-N-{(1S)-2-[3-(tert-butyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]-1-carbamoylethyl}-N-methylpent-4-enamide
148	Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Leu(y-Me)-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH <sub>2</sub>
149	Phe(4-F)-N-Me-D-Leu( $\gamma$ -Me)-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH <sub>2</sub>
150	Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Ala( $\beta$ -CF <sub>3</sub> )-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH <sub>2</sub>
151	Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Chg-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH <sub>2</sub>
152	Phe(4-F)-N-Me-D-Chg-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH <sub>2</sub>
153	Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Cha-N-Me-Tyr (3-tBu)-NH <sub>2</sub>
154	Phe(4-F)-N-Me-D-Cha-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH <sub>2</sub>
155	Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Phe-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH <sub>2</sub>
156	Phe(4-F)-N-Me-D-Phe-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH <sub>2</sub>
157	Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH <sub>2</sub>
158	Phe(4-F)-N-Me-D-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Tyr(3 tBu)-NH <sub>2</sub>
159	Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Phe(4-Cl)-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBy)-NH <sub>2</sub>
160	Phe(4-F)-N-Me-D-Phe(4-C1)-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH <sub>2</sub>
161	Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Tyr-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH <sub>2</sub>
162	Phe(4-F)-N-Me-D-Tyr-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH <sub>2</sub>
163	Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Ala(β-2-thienyl)-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH <sub>2</sub>



rable A-10	
Example No.	Structural formula or chemical name
164	Phe(4-F)-N-Me-D-Ala(β-2-thienyl)-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH <sub>2</sub>
165	Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Ala(β-c-Pr)-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH <sub>2</sub>
166	Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Phg-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH <sub>2</sub>
167	Phe(4-F)-N-Me-α-Me-Phe-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH <sub>2</sub>
168	Phe(4-F)-N-Me-α-Me-Phe-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH <sub>2</sub>
169	Phe(4-F)-N-Me-α-Me-Leu-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH <sub>2</sub>
170	Phe(4-F)-N-Me-a-Me-D-Abu-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH <sub>2</sub>
171	Phe(4-F)-N-Me-α-Me-D-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH <sub>2</sub>
172	(2S)-N-[(N-{(1S)-2-[3-(tert-butyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]-1-carbamoylethyl}carbamoyl)cyclopentyl]-2-amino-3-(4-fluorophenyl)-N-methylpropanamide
173	(2S)-N-[(N-{(1S)-2-[3-(tert-butyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]-1-carbamoylethyl}carbamoyl)cyclohexyl]-2-amino-3-(4-fluorophenyl)-N-methylpropanamide
174	Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Tle-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH <sub>2</sub>
175	Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Tle-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH <sub>2</sub>
176	Phe(4-F)-N-Me-D-Phg-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH <sub>2</sub>
177	(2S)-N-{(1S)-2-[3-(tert-butyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]-1-carbamoylethyl}-2-[2-amino-3-(2-fluoro-4-pyridyl)-N-methylpropanoylamino]-3-methyl-N-methylbutanamide
178	(2S)-N-{(1S)-2-[3-(tert-butyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]-1-carbamoylethyl}-2-[2-amino-3-(2-fluoro-5-pyridyl)-N-methylpropanoylamino]-3-methyl-N-methylbutanamide
179	(2S)-N-{(1S)-2-[3-(tert-butyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]-1-carbamoylethyl}-2-{2-amino-N-methyl-3-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]propanoylamino}-3-methyl-N-methylbutanamide
180	(2S)-N-{(1S)-2-[3-(tert-butyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]-1-carbamoylethyl}-2-{2-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-3-hydroxy-N-methylpropanoylamino}-3-methyl-N-methylbutanamide
181	Ala(β-4-pyridyl)-N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH <sub>2</sub>
182	Phe(4-CN)-N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH <sub>2</sub>
183	Trp-N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH <sub>2</sub>

Table B-1

Example No.	Structural formula
1	CH <sub>3</sub> O NH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub> O NH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub> O CH <sub>3</sub> O
2	CI CH <sub>3</sub> O NH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub> O CH <sub>3</sub> O NH <sub>2</sub> N
3	$\begin{array}{c ccccc} F & & & & & & & & \\ \hline & & & & & & & \\ F & & & & & & \\ \hline & & & & & & \\ H_2N & & & & & \\ \hline & & & & & \\ \hline & & & & & \\ \hline & & & &$
4	CH <sub>3</sub> O NH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub> O NH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub> O NH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub> O NH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub> O NH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>3</sub> C CH <sub>3</sub> O NH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>3</sub> C CH <sub>3</sub> O NH <sub>2</sub>
5	CH <sub>3</sub> O NH <sub>2</sub> P <sub>3</sub> C CH <sub>3</sub> O  CH <sub>3</sub> O  NH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>3</sub> NH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>3</sub>



Table B-2	
Example No.	Structural formula
6	$\begin{array}{c ccccc} F & & & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & &$
7	CH <sub>3</sub> O H t-Bu  CH <sub>3</sub> O CH <sub>3</sub> O CH <sub>3</sub> OCH <sub>3</sub> O CH <sub>3</sub>
8	CH <sub>3</sub> O N H H N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N
9	CH <sub>3</sub> O H H H NH <sub>2</sub> OH  CH <sub>3</sub> O H H NH <sub>2</sub> OH  CH <sub>3</sub> O CH <sub>3</sub> OH  CH <sub>3</sub> O CH  CH <sub>3</sub> O CH  CH <sub>3</sub> O CH
10	$\begin{array}{c ccccc} F & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & &$
11	CH <sub>3</sub> O H t-Bu NHMe NCN



Table B-3

Table B-3	
Example No.	Structural formula
12	CH <sub>3</sub> O H t-Bu P SO <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>
13	F
14	CH <sub>3</sub> O H t-Bu t-Bu N SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>
15	CH <sub>3</sub> O N t-Bu  OH  OH  OH  OH  OH  OH  OH  OH  OH  O
16	CH <sub>3</sub> O N SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub> H <sub>2</sub> N H SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>
17	CH <sub>3</sub> O OH t-Bu $H_2N$ $H_3C$ $CH_3$ $CH_3$ $OH$ $CH_3$



Example No.	Structural formula
18	H <sub>2</sub> N H <sub>3</sub> C CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>
19	CH <sub>3</sub> O H t-Bu CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>
20	CH <sub>3</sub> O H t-Bu  CH <sub>3</sub> O N O NH  CH <sub>3</sub> O NH  CH <sub>3</sub> O NH  CH <sub>3</sub> O NH
21	CH <sub>3</sub> O OH t-Bu $H_2N \longrightarrow H_3C \longrightarrow CH_3 \longrightarrow N-N$
22	CH <sub>3</sub> O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O
23	CH <sub>3</sub> O N H CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>

Table B-5

Example No.	Structural formula
24	$\begin{array}{c c} F & & OH \\ \hline \\ H_2N & & N \\ \hline \\ H_3C & CH_3 \\ \end{array}$
25	H <sub>2</sub> N H <sub>3</sub> C CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>3</sub> OH

# 5 Table B-6

Example No.	Structural formula
26	HO F Me O NH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>
27	HO Me O NH <sub>2</sub> $t$ -Bu $t$ -Bu $t$ -Bu $t$ -Bu



Table B-7

Example No.	R <sub>31</sub>	R <sub>32</sub>	R <sub>33</sub>	R <sub>34</sub>	Example No.	R <sub>31</sub>	R <sub>32</sub>	R <sub>33</sub>	R <sub>34</sub>
28	Н	Me	Н	Н	54	H	Et	Me	Me
29	Me	Me	Н	Н	55	Me	Et	Me	Me
30	Et	Me	Н	H	56	Et	Et	Me	Me
31	Н	Me	H	Me	57	H	Et	Et	Н
32	Me	Me	Н	Me	58	Me	Et	Et	H
33	Et	Me	Н	Me	59	Et	Et	Et	H
34	Ме	Me	Me	Н	60	н	Et	Et	Me
35	Et	Me	Me	H	61	Me	Et	Et	Me
36	Н	Me	Me	Me	62	Et	Et	Et	Me
37	Me	Me	Me	Me	101	Н	Me	H	Et
38	Et	Me	Me	Me	102	Me	Me	H	Et
39	H	Me	Et	Н	103	Et	Me	H	Et
40	Me	Me	Et	H	122	H	Me	H	CH <sub>2</sub> OH
41	Et	Me	Et	H	123	Me	Me	H	CH <sub>2</sub> OH
42	H	Мe	Et	Me	124	Et	Me	H	CH <sub>2</sub> OH
43	Me	Me	Et	Me	104	H	Me	Me	Et
44	Et	Me	Et	Me	105	Me	Me	Me	Et
45	Н	Et	Н	Н	106	Et	Me	Me	Et
46	Ме	Et	Н	Н	132	Н	Me	Me	CH <sub>2</sub> OH
47	Et	Et	Н	Н	125	Me	Me	Me	CH <sub>2</sub> OH
48	Н	Et	Н	Me	126	Et	Me	Me	CH <sub>2</sub> OH
49	Me	Et	Н	Me	107	Н	Me	Et	Et
50	Et	Et	Н	Me	108	Me	Me	Et	Et
51	H	Et	Me	Н	109	Et	Me	Et	Et
52	Me	Et	Me	Н	127	Н	Me	Et	CH <sub>2</sub> OH
53	Et	Et_	Me	Н	128	Me	Me	Et	CH <sub>2</sub> OH
					129	Et	Me	Et	CH₂OH

Table B-8

Example No.	R <sub>31</sub>	R <sub>32</sub>	R <sub>33</sub>	R <sub>34</sub>
110	H	Et	Н	Et
111	Me	Et	H	Et
112	Et	Et	H	Et
113	Н	Et	Me	Et
114	Me	Et	Me	Et
115	Et	Et	Me	Et
116	H	Et	Et	Et
117	Me	Et	Et	Et
118	Et	Et	Et	Et
130	H	Et	Et	CH₂OH
131	Me	Et	Et	CH <sub>2</sub> OH
121	H	Me	Me	cPr
119	Н	Me	H	nPr
120	H	Me	Н.	iPr
137	H	Me	nPr	Н
63	H	Me	H	tBu
64	Н	Me	Me	CH <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>

Table B-9

Example No.	R <sub>32</sub>	R <sub>33</sub>	R <sub>11</sub>	Example No.	R <sub>32</sub>	R <sub>33</sub>	R <sub>11</sub>
65	Н	Me	CONH <sub>2</sub>	72	Me	Me	Me
66	Me	Me	CONH <sub>2</sub>	73	Ac	Me	Me
67	Ac	Me	CONH <sub>2</sub>	74	H	H	Me
68	Н	Et	CONH <sub>2</sub>	75	Me	H	Me
69	н	н	CH <sub>2</sub> OH	76	Ac	H	Me
70	Me	Н	CH <sub>2</sub> OH	77	Me	Me	CH <sub>2</sub> OH
71	Н	Me	Me	78	Me	н	CH2NH2



Table B-10

Example No.	Structural formula
133	F Me O N O Me O
134	Me O N N N SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>
135	Me O N N N CO <sub>2</sub> Et
136	H <sub>2</sub> N H <sub>2</sub> N H <sub>2</sub> N H <sub>2</sub> N CO <sub>2</sub> H
138	H <sub>2</sub> N N NH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>
139	H <sub>2</sub> N N NH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>



Example No.	Structural formula
140	H <sub>2</sub> N N NH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>
141	H <sub>2</sub> N NH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>
142	H <sub>2</sub> N N H <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>
143	H <sub>2</sub> N N NH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>
144	Me O NH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub> OH
145	F Me O NH <sub>2</sub> OH
146	H <sub>2</sub> N N NH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>

Table B-12

Example No.	Structural formula
147	H <sub>2</sub> N NH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>
148	H <sub>2</sub> N NH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub> Me O
149	F Me O NH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub> Me O
150A, 150B	Me O NH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub> O CH <sub>2</sub> Me O CF <sub>3</sub>
151	H <sub>2</sub> N NH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>
152	H <sub>2</sub> N N NH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>



Table B-13

Example No.	Structural formula
153	H <sub>2</sub> N NH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub> Me O
154	H <sub>2</sub> N NH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>
155	H <sub>2</sub> N Me O NH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>
156	H <sub>2</sub> N N NH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>
157	Me O NH2  Me O NH2  F



Example No.	Structural formula
158	H <sub>2</sub> N NH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub> F
159	H <sub>2</sub> N N NH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub> CI
. 160	H <sub>2</sub> N NH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub> CI
161	H <sub>2</sub> N N NH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub> OH
162	Me O NH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub> OH

Table B-15

Example No.	Structural formula
163	Me O NH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub> S
164	Me O NH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>
165	Me O NH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>
166	H <sub>2</sub> N Me O NH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub> Me O
167	H <sub>2</sub> N NH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>
168	H <sub>2</sub> N O NH <sub>2</sub> O NH <sub>2</sub>

Table B-16

Example No.	Structural formula
169	H <sub>2</sub> N NH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>
170	H <sub>2</sub> N NH <sub>2</sub> OH NH <sub>2</sub> OH
171	H <sub>2</sub> N N N NH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>
172	H <sub>2</sub> N NH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>
173	Me O NH <sub>2</sub>
174	H <sub>2</sub> N H <sub>2</sub> OH NH <sub>2</sub> OH

Table B-17

Example No.	Structural formula
175	Me O NH <sub>2</sub> N Me O NH <sub>2</sub> N Me O
176	Me O NH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>
177A, 177B	F H2N OH CONH2
178A, 178B	F N Me O N CONH <sub>2</sub>
179A, 179B	F <sub>3</sub> C
180A, 180B	FOR CH3O N CONH2

Table B-18

Example No.	Structural formula
181	Me O CONH <sub>2</sub>
182	NC Me O CONH <sub>2</sub>
183	H <sub>2</sub> N N CONH <sub>2</sub>

In the following Examples, Merck Silica gel 60 (0.063-0.200 mm) or Merck Silica gel 60 (0.040-0.063 mm) was used for silica gel column chromatography unless otherwise stated.

In the following examples, mass spectra (MA) and <sup>1</sup>H-NMR were taken by the following equipment:

MA (EI-MS): SHIMADZU GCMS-QP5050A or SHIMADZU GCMS-QP1000.

MA (ESI-MS): Extrel ELQ400

MA (FAB-MS): JASCO 70-250SEQ

10 ¹H-NMR: JEOL JNM-EX-270 (270 MHz) or Bruker ARX300 (300 MHz)

Reaction conditions, data from the equipment, yielded amount and the like of Example 28 onward were shown in Tables in which "Reaction time" means stirring time and "Column sol." means the eluting solvent for silica gel column chromatography.

In the following Examples, the retention time (min.) on HPLC is measured under the following conditions:

Apparatus: HITACHI L-6300 or Young Lin M930

Column:  $\mu BONDASPHERE$  5 $\mu$  C18 100A (3.9 $\times$ 150 mm)

Detecting conditions: linear gradient of B (10-80%) using A (0.1% TFA/distilled water) and B (0.1% TFA/acetonitrile), 35 min., flow of rate 1 ml/min, detected at 280 nm (UV).

## 25 Example 1

Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH<sub>2</sub>

(1) Synthesis of Tyr(3-tBu)-OMe

To a solution of Tyr-OMe HCl (500 g, 2.16 mol) in

tert-butyl acetate (4500 ml), 70% HClO4 (278 ml, 3.24 mol) was added and stirred for 4.5 days at room temperature. The reaction mixture was evaporated under reduced pressure; the thus obtained residue was dissolved in ethyl acetate,

- poured into a saturated aqueous  $NaHCO_3$  solution and stirred. The organic layer was collected and washed with a saturated aqueous  $NaHCO_3$  solution and saturated brine, dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate and evaporated to remove the solvent under reduced pressure. The thus obtained residue
- was mixed with ether (950 ml) and at room temperature, stirred overnight. The thus precipitated crystals were collected by filtration to give Tyr(3-tBu)-OMe (242 g, 45%).  $^1H-NMR(CDCl_3): \delta 1.38(9H,s), 2.83(1H,dd,J=13.7,7.4Hz),$  3.02(1H,dd,J=13.7,5.1Hz), 3.70(1H,dd,J=7.4,5.1Hz),
- 15 3.73(3H,s), 6.55(1H,d,J=7.9Hz), 6.85(1H,dd,J=7.9,1.7Hz), 7.04(1H,d,J=1.7Hz)
  - (2) Synthesis of Z-Tyr(3-t-Bu)-OMe

To a solution of Tyr(3-tBu)-OMe (41.4 g, 0.165 mol) in 1,4-dioxane (170 ml) and H<sub>2</sub>O (170 ml), under cooling with ice, sodium carbonate (26.2 g, 0.247 mol) was added and then Z-Cl (24.7 ml 0.173 mol) was further added over 25 min., followed by stirring for 2.5 hours at room temperature. The reaction mixture was mixed with water, extracted with chloroform, dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate and evaporated to remove the solvent under reduced pressure. The thus precipitated crystals were collected by filtration, washed with n-hexane and dried to give Z-Tyr(3-t-Bu)-OMe (54.7 g, 86%).

 $^{1}H-NMR(CDCl_{3}): \delta 1.36(9H,s), 3.04(2H,brd,J=5.6Hz),$ 

- 3.72(3H,s), 4.57-4.68(1H,m), 4.97(1H,brs), 5.10(2H,s),
- 5.20(1H, brd, J=7.9Hz), 6.55(1H, d, J=7.9Hz),
- 6.78(1H,dd,J=7.9,2.0Hz), 6.95(1H,d,J=2.0Hz), 7.26-
- 5 7.41(5H,m)
  - (3) Synthesis of Z-Phe(3-tBu-4-benzyloxy)-OMe

A solution of Z-Tyr(3-tBu)-OMe (1.0 g, 2.60 mmol), benzyl bromide (0.56 ml, 4.68 mmol) and potassium carbonate (1.08 g, 7.79 mmol) in DMSO (5 ml) was stirred overnight.

- The resulting mixture was mixed with a saturated aqueous ammonium chloride solution, extracted with ethyl acetate.

  The organic layer was washed with water and then saturated brine, dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate and evaporated to remove the solvent under reduced pressure;
- the thus obtained residue was subjected to silica gel column chromatography (developing solvent: ethyl acetate:n-hexane = 1:5) to give Z-Phe(3-tBu-4-benzyloxy)-OMe (1.44 g, 99%).

 $^{1}\text{H-NMR(CDCl}_{3}): \delta 1.36(9\text{H,s}), 3.05(2\text{H,d,J=5.6Hz}), 3.71(3\text{H,s}),$ 

- 20 4.60-4.68(1H,m), 5.06(2H,s), 5.09(2H,s),
  - 5.24(1H, brd, J=8.3Hz), 6.82(1H, d, J=8.5Hz),
  - 6.88(1H,dd,J=8.5,1.8Hz), 7.00(1H,d,J=1.8Hz), 7.27-
  - 7.50(10H,m)
    - (4) Synthesis of Z-N-Me-Phe(3-tBu-4-benzyloxy)-NH,
- To a solution of Z-Phe(3-tBu-4-benzyloxy)-OMe (1.44 g, 2.60 mmol) in 1,4-dioxane (30 ml), a 2N aqueous sodium hydroxide solution (3 ml) was added and stirred for 2 hours. The resulting mixture was mixed with water and washed with

15

25

ethyl acetate; the aqueous layer was rendered acidic by the addition of dilute hydrochloric acid and extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate and evaporated to remove the solvent under reduced pressure, giving crude Z-Phe(3-tBu-4-benzyloxy)-OH (1.35 g).

To a solution of the thus obtained crude Z-Phe(3-tBu-4-benzyloxy)-OH (1.35 g) in THF (7 ml), under cooling with ice, methyl iodide (1.3 ml, 20.8 mmol) was added and then sodium hydride (60% in oil, 312 mg, 7.8 mmol) was added slowly, followed by stirring for 21 hours at room temperature. The resulting mixture was mixed with water, rendered acidic by the addition of dilute hydrochloric acid, and extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated brine, dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate and evaporated to remove the solvent under reduced pressure, giving crude Z-N-Me-Phe(3-tBu-4-benzyloxy)-OH (1.60 g).

To a solution of the thus obtained crude Z-N-Me
Phe(3-tBu-4-benzyloxy)-OH (1.60 g) in THF (25 ml), under

cooling with ice, ethyl chloroformate (0.27 ml, 2.86 mmol)

and NMM (0.31 ml, 2.86 mmol) were added in that order. The

mixture was stirred for 15 min. and further stirred for

another 15 min. while bubbling gaseous ammonia therein.

The resultant mixture was left standing at room temperature, diluted with ethyl acetate and washed with water and then saturated brine. The organic layer was dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate and evaporated to remove the

solvent under reduced pressure; the thus obtained residue was subjected to silica gel column chromatography (developing solvent: ethyl acetate:n-hexane = 2:1) to give Z-N-Me-Phe(3-tBu-4-benzyloxy)-NH<sub>2</sub> (1.08 g, 88%, in 3 steps).

- 5  $^{1}$ H-NMR(CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  1.37(9H,s), 2.87(3H,s), 2.86-2.99(1H,m), 3.21-3.35(1H,m), 4.73-4.95(1H,m), 5.06(2H,s), 5.09(2H,s), 5.67,5.83 and 6.13(3/2H,brs), 6.78-7.47(27/2H,m)
  - (5) Synthesis of N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH<sub>2</sub>

To a solution of Z-N-Me-Phe(3-tBu-4-benzyloxy)-NH<sub>2</sub>

- 10 (1.08 g, 2.28 mmol) in methanol (20 ml), 10%
  palladium/carbon (100 mg) was added and stirred in a
  hydrogen atmosphere at room temperature overnight. The
  mixture was filtered and the filtrate was concentrated
  under reduced pressure; the thus obtained residue was
- subjected to silica gel column chromatography (developing solvent: chloroform:methanol:aqueous ammonia = 100:10:1) to give N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH<sub>2</sub> (0.55 g, 96%).

 $^{1}H-NMR(CDCl_{3}): \delta 1.40(9H,s), 2.31(3H,s),$ 

- 2.63(1H,dd,J=14.7,10.7Hz), 3.10-3.19(2H,m), 5.24(1H,brs),
- 20 5.38(1H,brs), 6.63(1H,d,J=7.9Hz), 6.91(1H,dd,J=7.9,1.8Hz), 7.05(1H,brs), 7.10(1H,d,J=1.8Hz)
  - (6) Synthesis of Z-N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH<sub>2</sub>

To a solution of Z-N-Me-Val-OH (700 mg, 2.64 mmol),  $N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH_2 \ (0.55 \ g, 2.20 \ mmol) \ and \ CMPI \ (674 \ mg)$ 

25 2.64 mmol) in THF (22 ml), under cooling with ice, TEA (0.61 ml) was added and stirred at room temperature overnight. The reaction mixture was mixed with water and extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed

with saturated brine, dried over sodium sulfate and evaporated to remove the solvent under reduced pressure; the thus obtained residue was subjected to silica gel column chromatography (developing solvent: ethyl acetate:n-hexane = 3:2) to give Z-N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH<sub>2</sub> (0.98 g, 90%).

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR(CDCl<sub>3</sub>):(four rotamers)  $\delta$  0.07, 0.32, 0.63, 0.74, 0.79, 0.81, 0.84 and 0.89(6H,d,J=6.3-6.6Hz), 1.30, 1.33, 1.37 and 1.39(9H,s), 2.13-2.33(1H,m), 2.34, 2.41, 2.78,

- 10 2.87 and 2.98(6H,s), 2.79-3.22(2H,m), 4.40 and 4.32(1H,d,J=10.6Hz), 4.60-5.43(5H,m), 5.96(1H,brs), 6.23-7.12(3H,m), 7.26-7.47(5H,m)
  - (7) Synthesis of N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH<sub>2</sub> (Intermediate I-b3 in the following Tables)

15 A mixture of Z-N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH<sub>2</sub> (0.98 g, 1.97 mmol) and 20% palladium hydroxide/carbon (0.10 g) in methanol (20 ml) was stirred at room temperature in a hydrogen atmosphere for 1.5 hours. The reaction mixture was filtered and the filtrate was concentrated under

reduced pressure; the thus obtained residue was subjected to silica gel column chromatography (developing solvent: chloroform:methanol:aqueous ammonia = 100:10:1) to give N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH<sub>2</sub> (0.71 g, 99%).

 $^{1}\text{H-NMR(CDCl}_{3}): \text{(two rotamers)} \delta 0.35, 0.71, 0.92 and$ 

25 0.96(6H,d,J=6.9Hz), 1.36 and 1.37(9H,s), 1.73-1.81 and 2.03-2.17(1H,m), 1.74 and 2.23(3H,s), 2.64(1H,d,J=9.2Hz), 2.90-3.04(1H,m), 2.93 and 3.00(3H,s), 3.19 and 4.60(1H,dd,J=14.7,5.8 and 10.7,3.8Hz), 5.29,5.32 and

6.06(2H,brs), 5.59(1H,dd,J=10.4,5.8Hz), 6.54 and 6.60(1H,d,J=7.9Hz), 6.79 and 6.93(1H,dd,J=7.9,2.0 and 1.7Hz), 7.01 and 7.07(1H,d,J=2.0 and 1.7Hz), 8.10(1H,brs)

(8) Synthesis of Z-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH2

To a solution of Z-Phe(4-F)-OH (1.09 g, 3.44 mmol), N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH<sub>2</sub> (1.04 g, 2.87 mmol) and CMPI (878 mg, 3.44 mmol) in THF (30 ml), TEA (0.96 ml, 6.88 mmol) was added under cooling with ice and stirred at room temperature overnight. The reaction mixture was mixed with water and extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated brine, dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate and evaporated to remove the solvent under reduced pressure; the thus obtained residue was subjected to silica gel column chromatography (developing solvent: n-hexane:ethyl acetate =1:3) to give Z-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH, (1.73 g, 91%).

 $^{1}\text{H-NMR(CDCl}_{3}): (\text{two rotamers}) \ \delta \ 0.57, 0.73, 0.75 \ \text{and}$   $0.90(6\text{H,d,J=}6.3-6.6\text{Hz}), \ 1.33 \ \text{and} \ 1.39(9\text{H,s}), \ 2.18-3.43(5\text{H,m}), \ 2.40 \ \text{and} \ 3.03(3\text{H,s}), \ 2.74 \ \text{and} \ 3.01(3\text{H,s}),$ 

- 20 4.62-5.49(7H,m), 5.95(1H,brs), 6.44(1H,d,J=7.9Hz), 6.57-7.35(12H,m)
  - (9) Synthesis of Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH<sub>2</sub>

    A mixture of Z-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH<sub>2</sub>

    (1.73 g, 2.61 mmol) and 10% palladium/carbon (340 mg) in methanol (50 ml) was stirred at room temperature in a hydrogen atmosphere for 17 hours. The reaction mixture was filtered and the filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure; the thus obtained residue was subjected to silica

gel column chromatography (developing solvent: chloroform:methanol:aqueous ammonia = 100:10:1) to give Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH<sub>2</sub> (1.25 g, 91%). EI-MS: $528(M^{+})$ 

- <sup>1</sup>H-NMR(CDCl<sub>3</sub>):(two rotamers) δ 0.50,0.76,0.79 and 0.93(6H,d,J=6.3-6.9Hz), 1.34 and 1.39(9H,s), 2.19-2.95(5H,m), 2.50 and 3.03(3H,s), 2.81 and 3.02(3H,s), 3.17 and 3.34(1H,dd,J=15.2,5.9 and 13.9,6.9Hz), 3.66 and 3.84(1H,dd,J=8.9,4.6 and 8.6,4.6Hz), 4.91 and
- 5.07(1H,d,J=10.6Hz), 5.07,5.19,5.30,5.98 and 6.64(2H,brs),
  5.49(1H,dd,J=10.6,5.9Hz), 6.35 and 6.62(1H,d,J=7.9Hz),
  6.74(2/3H,dd,J=7.9,1.7Hz), 6.95-7.11(19/3H,m)

# Example 2

- Phe(4-Cl)-N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH<sub>2</sub>
- (1) Synthesis of Boc-Phe(4-Cl)-N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH<sub>2</sub>

  To a solution of Boc-Phe(4-Cl)-OH (354 mg, 1.18 mmol),
  N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH<sub>2</sub> (0.33 g, 0.908 mmol) and CMPI
  (301 mg, 1.18 mmol) in THF (8 ml), TEA (0.38 ml, 2.72 mmol)

  was added under cooling with ice and stirred at room
  temperature overnight. The reaction mixture was mixed with
  water and extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer
  was washed with saturated brine, dried over anhydrous
  magnesium sulfate and evaporated to remove the solvent

  under reduced pressure; the thus obtained residue was
  subjected to silica gel column chromatography (developing
  solvent: chloroform:methanol:aqueous ammonia = 40:1:0.05)
  to give Boc-Phe(4-Cl)-N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH, (0.45 g,



77%).

(2) Phe(4-C1)-N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH<sub>2</sub>

To a solution of Boc-Phe(4-Cl)-N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH<sub>2</sub> (0.45 g, 0.697 mmol) in methylene chloride (4 ml),

- 5 TFA (3 ml) was added, stirred for 20 min. and evaporated to remove the solvent under reduced pressure. The thus obtained residue was mixed with a saturated aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub> solution, and extracted with methylene chloride. The organic layer was dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate and
- evaporated to remove the solvent under reduced pressure;
  the thus obtained residue was subjected to silica gel
  column chromatography (developing solvent:
  chloroform:methanol:aqueous ammonia = 30:1:0.1) to give
- Phe(4-Cl)-N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH<sub>2</sub> (355 mg, 93%).
- 15 EI-MS:544 and 546(M $^{+}$ )

  <sup>1</sup>H-NMR(CDCl<sub>3</sub>):(two rotamers)  $\delta$  0.49,0.75,0.78 and

0.93(6H,d,J=6.3-6.9Hz), 1.34 and 1.38(9H,s), 2.10-

2.92(5H,m), 2.50 and 3.04(3H,s), 2.80 and 3.01(3H,s), 3.13

and 3.33(1H,dd,J=15.2,5.9 and 13.9,6.9Hz), 3.67 and

3.85(1H,dd,J=8.9,5.0 and 8.6,5.0Hz), 4.90 and

5.06(1H,d,J=10.6Hz), 5.33,5.41, 5.99 and 6.61(2H,brs),

5.49(1H,dd,J=10.6,5.9Hz), 6.37 and 6.63(1H,d,J=7.9Hz), 6.72

and 6.98(1H,dd,J=7.9,1.7Hz), 7.07-7.10(3H,m), 7.25-

7.31(2H,m)

25

Example 3

Phe(3,4- $F_2$ )-N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH<sub>2</sub>

(1) Synthesis of Fmoc-Phe(3,4- $F_2$ )-N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-



 $NH_2$ 

To a solution of Fmoc-Phe(3,4-F<sub>2</sub>)-OH (500 mg, 1.18 mmol), N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH<sub>2</sub> (0.33 g, 0.908 mmol) and CMPI (301 mg, 1.18 mmol) in THF (8 ml), TEA (0.38 ml, 2.72 mmol) was added under cooling with ice and stirred at room temperature overnight. The reaction mixture was mixed with water and extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated brine, dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate and evaporated to remove the solvent under reduced pressure; the thus obtained residue was subjected to silica gel column chromatography (developing solvent: chloroform:methanol:aqueous ammonia = 60:1:0.05), giving Fmoc-Phe(3,4-F<sub>2</sub>)-N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH<sub>2</sub> (0.56 g, 80%).

- To a solution of Fmoc-Phe(3,4-F<sub>2</sub>)-N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH<sub>2</sub>

  To a solution of Fmoc-Phe(3,4-F<sub>2</sub>)-N-Me-Val-N-Me
  Tyr(3-tBu)-NH<sub>2</sub> (0.55 g, 0.715 mmol) in methylene chloride

  (5 ml), diethylamine (5 ml) was added, stirred for 4 hours

  and then evaporated to remove the solvent under reduced

  pressure. The thus obtained residue was subjected to

  silica gel column chromatography (developing solvent:

  chloroform:ethanol:aqueous ammonia = 60:1:0.1) to give

  Phe(3,4-F<sub>2</sub>)-N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH<sub>2</sub> (381 mg, 97%).

  EI-MS:546(M<sup>+</sup>)
- $^{1}\text{H-NMR(CDCl}_{3}): (\text{two rotamers}) \ \delta \ 0.51, 0.74, 0.79 \ \text{and}$   $0.93(6\text{H}, \text{d}, \text{J=}6.3\text{-}6.9\text{Hz}), \ 1.33 \ \text{and} \ 1.38(9\text{H}, \text{s}), \ 2.10\text{-}$   $2.93(5\text{H}, \text{m}), \ 2.51 \ \text{and} \ 3.03(3\text{H}, \text{s}), \ 2.83 \ \text{and} \ 3.01(3\text{H}, \text{s}), \ 3.17$  and  $3.33(1\text{H}, \text{dd}, \text{J=}14.8, 5.9 \ \text{and} \ 13.9, 6.6\text{Hz}), \ 3.66 \ \text{and}$



3.84(1H,dd,J=8.4,5.0 and 8.6,4.3Hz), 4.88 and 5.07(1H,d,J=10.6Hz), 5.41, 5.9(1H,brs), 5.41-5.51(1H,m), 6.43 and 6.64(1H,d,J=7.9Hz), 6.75(2/5H,dd,J=7.9,1.7Hz), 6.84-7.16(28/5H,m)

5

## Example 4

Phe(3-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH<sub>2</sub>

(1) Synthesis of Boc-Phe(3-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH $_2$ To a solution of Boc-Phe(3-F)-OH (0.20 g, 0.706 mmol),

N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH<sub>2</sub> (0.21 g, 0.578 mmol) and CMPI (0.20 g, 0.783 mmol) in THF (6 ml), TEA (0.30 ml, 2.15 mmol) was added under cooling with ice and stirred at room temperature overnight. The reaction mixture was mixed with water and extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated brine, dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate and evaporated to remove the solvent under reduced pressure; the thus obtained residue was subjected to silica gel column chromatography (developing solvent: chloroform:methanol:aqueous ammonia = 60:1:0.05) to give Boc-Phe(3-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH<sub>2</sub> (0.33 g,

91%).

(2) Synthesis of Phe(3-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH<sub>2</sub>

To a solution of Boc-Phe(3-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-

tBu)-NH<sub>2</sub> (0.33 g, 0.525 mmol) in methylene chloride (3 ml),

TFA (1.5 ml) was added, stirred for 15 min. and then
evaporated to remove the solvent under reduced pressure.

The residue was mixed with methylene chloride, washed with
a saturated aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub> solution, dried over anhydrous



magnesium sulfate and evaporated to remove the solvent under reduced pressure. The thus obtained residue was subjected to silica gel column chromatography (developing solvent: chloroform:methanol:aqueous ammonia = 40:1:0.1) to give Phe(3-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH<sub>2</sub> (241 mg, 87%).

EI-MS:528(M<sup>+</sup>)

 $^{1}\text{H-NMR(CDCl}_{3}): (\text{two rotamers}) \ \delta \ 0.51,0.73,0.78 \ \text{and}$   $0.93(6\text{H},d,J=6.3-6.6\text{Hz}), \ 1.33 \ \text{and} \ 1.38(9\text{H,s}), \ 2.10 2.96(5\text{H,m}), \ 2.46 \ \text{and} \ 3.03(3\text{H,s}), \ 2.78 \ \text{and} \ 3.01(3\text{H,s}), \ 3.16$ 

and 3.35(1H,dd,J=14.8,5.9 and 13.9,6.6Hz), 3.70 and 3.90(1H,dd,J=8.3,5.6 and 8.6,5.0Hz), 4.89 and 5.06(1H,d,J=10.6Hz), 5.42, 5.99(1H,brs), 5.43-5.52(1H,m),

6.41 and 6.64(1H,d,J=7.9Hz), 6.72(2/5H,dd,J=7.9,1.7Hz),

6.83-6.99(18/5H,m), 7.10(2/5H,d,J=1.7Hz), 7.22-7.33(1H,m)

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#### Example 5

Phe(2-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH<sub>2</sub>

- (1) Synthesis of Boc-Phe(2-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH $_2$ To a solution of Boc-Phe(2-F)-OH (0.20 g, 0.706 mmol),
- N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH $_2$  (0.21 g, 0.578 mmol) and CMPI (0.20 g, 0.783 mmol) in THF (6 ml), TEA (0.30 ml, 2.15 mmol) was added under cooling with ice and stirred at room temperature overnight. The reaction mixture was mixed with water and extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer
- was washed with saturated brine, dried over anhydrous
  magnesium sulfate and evaporated to remove the solvent
  under reduced pressure; the thus obtained residue was
  subjected to silica gel column chromatography (developing



solvent: chloroform:methanol:aqueous ammonia = 60:1:0.05) to give Boc-Phe(2-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH<sub>2</sub> (0.33 g,91%).

(2) Synthesis of Phe(2-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH, To a solution of Boc-Phe(2-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3tBu)-NH<sub>2</sub> (0.33 g, 0.525 mmol) in methylene chloride (3 ml), TFA (1.5 ml) was added, stirred for 15 min. and then evaporated to remove the solvent under reduced pressure. The residue was mixed with methylene chloride, washed with a saturated aqueous NaHCO3 solution, dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate and evaporated to remove the solvent under reduced pressure. The thus obtained residue was subjected to silica gel column chromatography (developing solvent: chloroform:methanol:aqueous ammonia = 40:1:0.1) to give Phe(2-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH<sub>2</sub> (235 mg, 85%). 15  $EI-MS:528(M^{+})$ 

 $^{1}\text{H-NMR(CDCl}_{3}): (\text{two rotamers}) \delta 0.45, 0.71, 0.79 and$ 0.93(6H,d,J=5.9-6.6Hz), 1.31 and 1.38(9H,s), 2.10-2.89(5H,m), 2.47 and 3.06(3H,s), 2.76 and 3.01(3H,s), 3.14

and 3.34(1H,dd,J=14.3,5.9 and 13.9,6.6Hz), 3.79 and 20 3.95(1H,dd,J=8.4,5.0 and 8.6,4.3Hz), 4.88 and5.06(1H,d,J=10.6Hz), 5.37, 5.99(1H,brs), 5.41-5.51(1H,m), 6.43(3/5H,d,J=7.9Hz), 6.56(2/5H,brs), 6.60-6.71(1H,m), 6.92-7.29(6H,m)

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## Example 6

TFA salt of Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHSO<sub>2</sub>Me (1) Synthesis of Z-N-Me-Phe(3-tBu-4-benzyloxy)-NHSO,Me



To a solution of crude Z-N-Me-Phe(3-tBu-4-benzyloxy)-OH (0.95 g, 2.0 mmol), WSCI-HCl (0.77 g, 3.99 mmol) and methanesulfonamide (0.29 g, 3.0 mmol) in DMF (15 ml), DMAP (0.49 g, 0.99 mmol) was added under cooling with ice and stirred at room temperature overnight. The mixture was mixed with water and then with 2N hydrochloric acid, extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated brine, dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate and evaporated to remove the solvent under reduced pressure. The thus obtained residue was subjected to silica gel column chromatography (developing solvent: ethyl acetate:n-hexane = 2:1) to give the titled compound (0.83 g, 75%).

 $^{1}\text{H-NMR}(CDCl}_{3}): \delta 1.36(9\text{H,s}), 2.80(\text{s},3\text{H}), 2.97-3.30(\text{m},2\text{H}),$ 

- 15 3.21(s,3H), 4.60-4.74(m,1H), 5.08(s,2H), 5.13(s,2H),
  6.81(d,1H,J=8.2Hz), 6.86-7.13(m,2H), 7.20-7.46(m,10H),
  9.0(brs,1H)
- (2) Synthesis of Z-N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-t-Bu)-NHSO<sub>2</sub>Me

  A mixture of Z-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu-4-benzyloxy)-NHSO<sub>2</sub>Me

  20 (0.80 g, 1.45 mmol) and 20% palladium hydroxide/carbon

  (0.09 g) in methanol (15 ml) was stirred at room

  temperature overnight in a hydrogen atmosphere. The

  reaction mixture was filtered and the filtrate was

  evaporated to remove the solvent under reduced pressure,

  25 giving crude N-Me-Tyr(3-t-Bu)-NHSO<sub>2</sub>Me (0.53 g).

To a solution of the crude N-Me-Tyr(3-t-Bu)-NHSO<sub>2</sub>Me (0.51 g, 1.43 mmol), Z-N-Me-Val-OH 0.49 g, 1.86 mmol) and CMPI (0.51 g, 2.00 mmol) in THF (10 ml), TEA (0.60 ml, 4.29

20

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mmol) was added under cooling with ice and stirred at room temperature overnight. The reaction mixture was mixed with water, rendered acidic by the addition of 2N hydrochloric acid and extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated brine, dried over magnesium sulfate and evaporated to remove the solvent under reduced pressure; the thus obtained residue was subjected to silica gel column chromatography (developing solvent: ethyl acetate:n-hexane = 2:3 containing 0.5% acetic acid) to give the titled compound (0.70 g, in 2 steps, 85%).

(3) Synthesis of Boc-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-t-Bu)-NHSO<sub>2</sub>Me

A mixture of Z-N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-t-Bu)-NHSO<sub>2</sub>Me (0.65 g, 1.13 mmol) and 20% palladium hydroxide/carbon (0.09 g) in methanol (10 ml) was stirred at room temperature for 2.5 hours in a hydrogen atmosphere. The reaction mixture was filtered and the filtrate was evaporated to remove the solvent under reduced pressure, giving crude N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-t-Bu)-NHSO<sub>2</sub>Me (0.50 g).

To a solution of the above crude compound (0.48 g, 1.09 mmol), Boc-Phe(4-F)-OH 0.40 g, 1.41 mmol) and CMPI (0.39 g, 1.53 mmol) in THF (8 ml), TEA (0.46 ml, 3.27 mmol) was added under cooling with ice and stirred at room temperature overnight for 22 hours. The reaction mixture was mixed with water, rendered acidic by the addition of 10% aqueous citric acid solution and extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated brine, dried over magnesium sulfate and evaporated to remove the



solvent under reduced pressure; the thus obtained residue was subjected to silica gel column chromatography (developing solvent: ethyl acetate:n-hexane = 2:3 containing 5% acetic acid) to give the titled compound (0.50 g, in 2 steps, 65%).

(4) Synthesis of Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-t-Bu)-NHSO₂Me
TFA salt

To a solution of Boc-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-t-Bu)-NHSO<sub>2</sub>Me (208 mg, 0.294 mmol) in methylene chloride (6 ml), TFA (3 ml) was added and stirred for 1.5 hours. The reaction mixture was evaporated under reduced pressure; the thus obtained residue was dissolved in a mixture of acetonitrile/water (1:10) (80 ml), which mixture containing 0.1% TFA, and lyophilized to give the titled compound (0.20

15 g, 94%).

 $EI-MS:606(M^{\dagger})$ 

 $^{1}\text{H-NMR}(\text{DMSO-d}_{6}):(\text{three rotamers}) \delta 0.02(\text{d,3/5H,J=5.9Hz}),$ 

- 0.22(d,3/5H,J=5.9Hz), 0.62(d,3/5H,J=7.6Hz),
- 0.68(d,3/5H,J=6.6Hz), 0.77(d,9/5H,J=6.6Hz),
- 20 0.89(d,9/5H,J=6.3Hz), 1.28(s,27/5H), 1.31(s,9/5H),
  - 1.35(s,9/6H), 1.86-2.03(m,2/7H), 2.15-2.28(m,5/7H), 2.5-
  - 3.4(m,10H), 4.35-4.62(m,1H), 4.80-5.02(1H), 5.11-5.42(m,1H),
  - 6.55-7.18(m,7H), 8.0-8.2(m,3H), 8.98-9.06(m,1H),
  - 11.2(brs,1H)

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#### Example 7

Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHOMe

(1) Synthesis of Z-N-Me-Phe(4-benzyloxy-3-tBu)-NHOMe



To a solution of Z-N-Me-Phe(4-benzyloxy-3-tBu)-OH

(3.8 g, 7.99 mmol) in THF (50 ml), ethyl chloroformate

(0.85 ml, 8.78 mmol) was added under cooling with ice and then NMM (0.97 ml, 8.78 mmol) was slowly added dropwise.

- After stirring for 1 hour, MeONH<sub>2</sub> (1.0 g, 12.0 mmol) and TEA 2.23 ml (16.0 mmol) were added to the mixture, followed by stirring for 2 hours at room temperature. The mixture was mixed with water, and extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was dried over magnesium sulfate and
- evaporated to remove the solvent under reduced pressure.

  The thus obtained residue was subjected to silica gel column chromatography (developing solvent: ethyl acetate:n-hexane = 1:2) to give the titled compound (2.7 g, 67%).

  <sup>1</sup>H-NMR(CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 1.39(9H,s), 2.95(3H,s), 2.99(1H,m),
- 15 3.24(1H,m), 3.64(3H,s), 4.7(1H,m), 5.1(4H,d), 6.8-7.5(13H,m), 9.06(1H,s)
  - (2) Synthesis of N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHOMe

To a solution of Z-N-Me-Phe(4-benzyloxy-3-tBu)-NHOMe (2.7 g, 5.36 mmol) in MeOH (30 ml), palladium hydroxide

- /carbon (675 mg) was added and stirred in a hydrogen atmosphere for 2 hours. Insoluble matters were removed by filtration with Celite and the filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure. The thus obtained residue was subjected to silica gel column chromatography (developing
- solvent: methylene chloride:methanol = 20:1) to give the titled compound (1.24 g, 82%).

 $^{1}$ H-NMR(CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  1.43(9H,s), 2.45(3H,s), 2.92(2H,m), 3.12(1H,m), 3.59(3H,s), 6.77(1H,d,J=9.4Hz),



6.95(1H,dd,J=2.8,3.4Hz), 7.13(1H,d,J=3.15Hz)

(3) Synthesis of Z-N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHOMe

To a solution of N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHOMe (1.24 g, 4.42 mmol), Z-N-Me-Val-OH (1.76 g, 6.63 mmol) and CMPI (1.7 g,

- 5 6.63 mmol) in THF (30 ml), TEA (1.23 ml, 8.84 mmol) was added and stirred overnight. The mixture was mixed with water, extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate and evaporated to remove the solvent under reduced pressure. The thus
- obtained residue was subjected to silica gel column chromatography (developing solvent: ethyl acetate:n-hexane = 1:1) to give the titled compound (1.32 g, 57%).

 $^{1}$ H-NMR(CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  0.43(3H,m), 0.80(3H,m), 1.36(9H,s), 3.02(9H,m), 3.65(3H,s), 4.4(1H,m), 5.1(3H,m), 6.4-7.4(8H,m)

15 (4) Synthesis of Boc-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHOMe

To a solution of Z-N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHOMe (1.23 g, 2.33 mmol) in MeOH (20 ml), palladium hydroxide/carbon (350 mg) was added and stirred in a hydrogen atmosphere for 1 hour. Insoluble matters were removed by filtration with Celite and the filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure to give crude N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHOMe (0.91 g).

A solution of the thus obtained crude compound (0.98 g, 2.5 mmol), Boc-Phe(4-F)-OH (0.92 g, 3.25 mmol) and CMPI (0.83 g, 3.25 mmol) in THF 20 ml, TEA (0.52 ml, 3.75 mmol) was added and stirred overnight. The mixture was mixed with water, extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic



layer was dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate and evaporated to remove the solvent under reduced pressure.

The thus obtained residue was subjected to silica gel column chromatography (developing solvent: ethyl acetate:n-

- 5 hexane = 1:2), giving the titled compound (972 mg, 56%).
  - (6) Synthesis of Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHOMe

To a solution of Boc-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHOMe (972 mg, 1.508 mmol) in methylene chloride (10 ml), TFA (7 ml) was added and stirred for 30 min. The

- mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure and the thus obtained residue was subjected to silica gel column chromatography (developing solvent: methylene chloride:methanol = 20:1), giving the titled compound (288 mg, 34%).
- 15 EI-MS:558(M<sup>+</sup>)  $^{1}$ H-NMR(CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  0.42(3H,d,J=13.5Hz), 0.79(3H,d,J=13.2Hz),

  1.33(9H,s), 2.10(1H,m), 2.60(1H,m), 2.90(2H,m), 2.91(3H,s),

  3.07(3H,s), 3.28(1H,m), 3.68(3H,s), 3.91(1H,m),

  4.82(1H,d,J=10.7Hz), 5.13(1H,m), 6.60(1H,d,J=10.4Hz),
- 20 6.89(1H,m), 7.0-7.3(5H,m), 9.1(1H,m)

## Example 8

- 2-((2-amino-3-(4-fluorophenyl)propionyl)-N-methylamino)-3-methylbutyric acid 2-(3-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-1-(2-
- 25 pyridylcarbamoyl)ethylamide
  - (1) Synthesis of N-benzyloxycarbonyl-3-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenylalanyl (2-pyridyl)amide

To a solution of Z-Tyr(3-tBu)-OH (3.04 g, 8.19 mmol)



in THF (8.2 ml), under cooling with ice N,N-carbonyldiimidazole (1.59 g, 9.83 mmol) was added and stirred for 1 hour. To the mixture, 2-aminopyridine (925 mg, 9.83 mmol) was then added and stirred for 2 hours under cooling with ice and then further 6.5 hours at room temperature. The mixture was mixed with water and extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated brine, dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate and evaporated to remove the solvent under reduced pressure.

- The thus obtained residue was subjected to silica gel column chromatography (developing solvent: ethyl acetate:n-hexane = 1:2), giving the titled compound (2.16 g, 59%).

  <sup>1</sup>H-NMR(CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 1.24(9H,s), 2.95-3.20(2H,m), 4.45-4.60(1H,m), 5.11(2H,dd,J=17.5,12.2Hz), 6.53(1H,d,J=7.9Hz),
- 15 6.85(1H,d,J=7.9Hz), 6.95-7.15(2H,m), 7.32(5H,brs), 7.67-7.73(1H,m), 8.15-8.25(2H,m)
  - (2) Synthesis of 3-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenylalanyl (2-pyridyl)amide

To a solution of N-benzyloxycarbonyl-3-tert-butyl-4
hydroxyphenylalanyl (2-pyridyl)amide (2.16 g, 4.83 mmol) in

methanol (160 ml), 10% palladium/carbon (400 mg) was added

and stirred in a hydrogen atmosphere at room temperature

overnight. After filtering the reaction mixture, the

filtrate was evaporated to remove the solvent under reduced

pressure and the thus obtained residue was subjected to

silica gel column chromatography (developing solvent:

methanol:aqueous ammonia:methylene chloride = 10:1:100),

giving the titled compound (1.48 g, 98%).



 $^{1}$ H-NMR(CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  1.36(9H,s), 2.72-3.23(2H,m), 3.67-3.72(1H,m), 6.62(1H,d,J=7.9Hz), 6.85-6.88(1H,m), 6.95-7.20(2H,m), 7.70-7.77(1H,m), 8.29-8.39(2H,m)

(3) Synthesis of 2-(N-benzyloxycarbonyl-N-methylamino)-3methylbutyric acid 2-(3-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-1-(2pyridylcarbamoyl)ethylamide

To a solution of 3-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenylalanyl (2-pyridyl)amide (1.48 g, 4.73 mmol), Z-N-Me-Val-OH (1.63 g, 6.15 mmol) and CMPI (1.57 g, 6.15 mmol) in THF 30 ml, TEA

(1.5 ml, 10.88 mmol) was added under cooling with ice and stirred for 3 hours under cooling with ice. The mixture was mixed with water and extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated brine, dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate and evaporated to remove the solvent under reduced pressure; the thus obtained residue was subjected to silica gel column chromatography (developing solvent: ethyl acetate:n-hexane = 1:2), giving the titled compound (1.74 g, 65%).

 $^{1}\text{H-NMR(CDCl}_{3}): \delta 0.70-0.95(6\text{H,m}), 1.26(9\text{H,s}), 2.20-$ 

- 20 2.35(1H,m), 2.70-3.10(5H,m), 4.00-4.20(1H,m), 4.65-4.80(1H,m), 5.17(2H,brs), 6.44(1H,d,J=7.6Hz), 6.60-6.85(1H,m), 6.95-7.10(2H,m), 7.36(5H,brs), 7.60-7.75(1H,m), 8.10-8.25(2H,m)
- (4) Synthesis of 3-methyl-2-methylaminobutyric acid 2-(3-25 tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-1-(2pyridylcarbamoyl)ethylamide

To a solution of 2-(N-benzyloxycarbonyl-N-methylamino)-3-methylbutyric acid 2-(3-tert-butyl-4-



hydroxyphenyl)-1-(2-pyridylcarbamoyl)ethylamide (1.74 g, 3.10 mmol) in methanol (50 ml), 10% palladium carbon (300 mg) was added and stirred in a hydrogen atmosphere at room temperature overnight. The reaction mixture was filtered and the filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure. The thus obtained residue was subjected to silica gel column chromatography (developing solvent: methanol:aqueous ammonia:methylene chloride = 5:0.1:100), giving the titled compound (1.30 g, 98%).

- 15 (5) Synthesis of 2-((2-butoxycarbonylamino-3-(4-fluorophenyl)propionyl)-N-methylamino)-3-methylbutyric acid 2-(3-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-1-(2-pyridylcarbamoyl)ethylamide

To a solution of 3-methyl-2-methylaminobutyric acid

2-(3-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-1-(2pyridylcarbamoyl)ethylamide (1.25 g, 2.93 mmol), Boc-Phe(4F)-OH (1.08 g, 3.81 mmol) and CMPI (973 mg, 3.81 mmol) in

THF 19 ml, TEA (0.94 ml, 6.74 mmol) was added under cooling with ice and stirred for 4 hours under cooling with ice.

The reaction mixture was mixed with water and extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated brine, dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate and evaporated to remove the solvent under reduced pressure;



the thus obtained residue was subjected to silica gel column chromatography (developing solvent: ethyl acetate:n-hexane = 1:1), giving the titled compound (1.72 g, 85%).

 $^{1}\text{H-NMR}(CDCl_{3}): \delta \ 0.65-1.02(6\text{H},\text{m}), \ 1.26(9\text{H},\text{s}), \ 1.34(9\text{H},\text{s}),$ 

5 2.20-2.40(1H,m), 2.75-3.15(4H,m), 2.89(3H,s), 4.20-

4.35(1H,m), 4.70-5.00(2H,m), 6.61(1H,d,J=7.9Hz), 6.75-

7.20(7H,m), 7.60-7.80(1H,m), 8.20-8.30(2H,m)

(6) 2-((2-amino-3-(4-fluorophenyl)propionyl)-Nmethylamino)-3-methylbutyric acid 2-(3-tert-butyl-4-

10 hydroxyphenyl)-1-(2-pyridylcarbamoyl)ethylamide

To a solution of 2-((2-butoxycarbonylamino-3-(4-fluorophenyl)propionyl)-N-methylamino)-3-methylbutyric acid 2-(3-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-1-(2-

pyridylcarbamoyl)ethylamide (1.67 g, 2.41 mmol) in

methylene chloride (30 ml), TFA (5 ml) was added and

stirred at room temperature for 1.5 hours. The reaction

mixture was evaporated under reduced pressure; the thus

obtained residue was mixed with chloroform, washed with a

saturated aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub> solution and saturated brine,

dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate and evaporated to remove the solvent under reduced pressure. The thus obtained residue was subjected to silica gel column chromatography (developing solvent: methanol:aqueous ammonia:methylene chloride = 3:0.1:100), giving the titled

EI-MS:591(M<sup>+</sup>)

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compound (370 mg).

 $^{1}\text{H-NMR}(CDCl_{3}): \delta 0.74(2\text{H,d,J=6.9Hz}), 0.77(1\text{H,d,J=6.9Hz}), \\ 0.88(1\text{H,d,J=6.3Hz}), 0.95(2\text{H,d,J=6.3Hz}), 1.25(9\text{H,s}), 2.24-$ 

2.44(1H,m), 2.50-3.25(4H,m), 2.78(2.4H,s), 2.85(0.6H,s),
3.55-3.65(0.8H,m), 3.80-3.90(0.2H,m), 4.00(0.8H,d,J=10.9Hz),
4.36(0.2H,d,J=10.9Hz), 4.65-4.80(0.2H,m), 4.90-5.00(0.8H,m),

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# Example 9

N-(2-(2-((2-amino-3-(4-fluorophenyl)propionyl)-N-methylamino)-3-methylbutyrylamino)-3-(3-tBu-4-hydroxyphenyl)propyl)urea

6.55-7.20(8H,m), 7.65-7.75(1H,m), 8.15-8.25(2H,m)

10 (1) Synthesis of Z-3-tBu-tyrosinol

To a solution of Z-Tyr(3-tBu)-OMe (7.4 g, 19 mmol) in THF (190 ml), lithium borohydride (1.25 g, 57.4 mmol) was added under cooling with ice and stirred for 1.5 hours at room temperature. The mixture was mixed with a saturated aqueous NH<sub>4</sub>Cl solution and extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated brine, dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate and evaporated to remove the solvent under reduced pressure; the thus obtained residue was subjected to silica gel column chromatography (developing solvent: hexane:ethyl acetate = 1:1), giving the titled compound (6.8 g, 99%).

 $^{1}\text{H-NMR(CDCl}_{3}): \delta 1.38(9\text{H,s}), 2.15(1\text{H,m}),$ 

2.78(2H, brd, J=6.9Hz), 3.5-3.8(2H, m), 3.8-4.0(1H, m),

4.86(1H,s), 4.9-5.0(1H,m), 5.09(2H,s), 6.58(1H,d,J=7.9Hz),

25 6.88(1H,brd,J=7.9Hz), 7.05(1H,brs), 7.34(5H,s)

(2) Synthesis of 2-(benzyloxycarbonylamino)-3-(3-tBu-4-hydroxyphenyl)propylamine

To a solution of Z-3-tBu-tyrosinol (2 g, 5.6 mmol),

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triphenylphosphine (1.76 g, 6.7 mmol), phthalimide (0.99 g, 6.7 mmol) in THF 50 ml, diethyl azodicarboxylate (DEAD) (1.05 ml, 6.7 mmol) was added under cooling with ice and stirred at the same temperature for 1 hour. The mixture was mixed with water and extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated brine, dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate and evaporated to remove the solvent under reduced pressure; the thus obtained residue was subjected to silica gel column chromatography (developing solvent: hexane:ethyl acetate = 2:1) to give (1-(1,3-dihydro-1,3-dioxo-isoindol-2-yl)methyl-2-(3-tBu-4-hydroxyphenyl)ethyl)carbamic acid benzyl ester (3.2 g).

To the above compound (3.2 g), a 40% methylamine methanol solution (40 ml) was added at room temperature and stirred at the same temperature for 10 hours. The reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure; the thus obtained residue was subjected to silica gel column chromatography (developing solvent:

chloroform:methanol:aqueous ammonia = 20:1:0.1), giving the titled compound (1.9 g).

 $^{1}$ H-NMR(CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  1.37(9H,s), 2.6-2.9(4H,m), 3.7-3.9(4/5H,m), 3.9-4.1(1/5H,m)4.8-4.9(4/5H,m), 5.09(2H,s), 5.4-5.5(1/5H,m), 6.5-6.6(1H,m), 6.84(1H,d,J=7.3Hz), 6.9-7.1(1H,m), 7.33(5H,s)

25 (3) Synthesis of N-(2-(benzyloxycarbonylamino)-3-(3-tBu-4-hydroxyphenyl)propyl)urea

A mixture of 2-(benzyloxycarbonylamino)-3-(3-tBu-4-hydroxyphenyl)propylamine (1.0 g, 2.8 mmol), potassium

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cyanate (0.5 g, 5.5 mmol), acetic acid (0.5 ml), dioxane (10 ml) and water (10 ml) was stirred at 60°C for 2 hours. The mixture was mixed with a saturated aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub> solution and extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated brine, dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate and evaporated to remove the solvent under reduced pressure; the thus obtained residue was subjected to silica gel column chromatography (developing solvent: ethyl acetate:methanol = 50:1), giving the titled

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR(CD<sub>3</sub>OD): δ 1.35(9H,s), 2.5-2.8(2H,m), 3.0-3.2(1H,m), 3.2-3.4(1H,m), 3.7-3.9(1H,m), 5.01(2H,d,J=3.6Hz), 6.63(1H,d,7.9Hz), 6.84(1H,brd,J=7.9Hz), 7.04(1H,brs), 7.2-7.4(5H,m)

compound (0.9 g, 80%).

15 (4) Synthesis of N-(2-(2-(benzyloxycarbonyl-N-methylamino)-3-methylbutyrylamino)-3-(3-tBu-4-hydroxyphenyl)propyl)urea

To a solution of N-(2-(benzyloxycarbonylamino)-3-(3-tBu-4-hydroxyphenyl)propyl)urea (0.9 g, 2.26 mmol) in methanol (20 ml), 10% palladium carbon (100 mg) was added and stirred in a hydrogen atmosphere at room temperature for 12 hours. After filtration, the filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure to give N-(2-amino-3-(3-tBu-4-hydroxyphenyl)propyl)urea (0.54 g).

To a solution of the above compound (0.53 g, 2 mmol),

Z-N-Me-Val-OH (0.69 g, 2.6 mmol) and CMPI (0.67 g, 2.6 mmol) in THF (20 ml), TEA (1 ml, 7.2 mmol) was added under cooling with ice and stirred at room temperature for 1.5 hours. The reaction mixture was mixed with water and



extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated brine, dried over sodium sulfate and evaporated to remove the solvent under reduced pressure; the thus obtained residue was subjected to silica gel

5 column chromatography (developing solvent: chloroform:methanol:aqueous ammonia = 20:1:0.1), giving the titled compound (0.98 g, 98%).

 $^{1}\text{H-NMR}(\text{CDCl}_{3}): \delta \ 0.82(3\text{H,d,J=6.3Hz}), \ 0.88(3\text{H,d,J=6.3Hz}), \ 1.35(9\text{H,s}), \ 2.1-2.3(1\text{H,m}), \ 2.6-2.8(2\text{H,m}), \ 2.76(3\text{H,s}), \ 1.35(9\text{H,s}), \ 1.$ 

- 10 3.0-3.4(2H,m), 3.9-4.1(1H,m), 4.7-5.0(2H,m), 5.0-5.1(2H,m), 5.5-5.6(1H,m), 6.4-7.0(5H,m), 7.34(5H,s)
  - (5) Synthesis of N-(2-(2-((2-(t-butoxycarbonylamino)-3-(4-fluorophenyl)propionyl)-N-methylamino)-3methylbutyrylamino)-3-(3-tBu-4-hydroxyphenyl)propyl)urea

To a solution of N-(2-(2-(benzyloxycarbonyl-N-methylamino)-3-methylbutyrylamino)-3-(3-tBu-4-hydroxyphenyl)propyl)urea (0.97 g, 1.95 mmol) in methanol (20 ml), 10% palladium carbon (100 mg) was added and stirred in a hydrogen atmosphere at room temperature for 3 hours. After filtering the reaction mixture, the filtrate was evaporated to remove the solvent under reduced pressure, giving N-(2-(2-amino-3-methylbutyrylamino)-3-(3-tBu-4-hydroxyphenyl)propyl)urea (0.72 g).

To a solution of the above crude compound (0.64 g,

1.85 mmol), Boc-Phe(4-F)-OH (0.63 g, 2.22 mmol) and CMPI

(0.57 g, 2.23 mmol) in THF (18 ml), TEA (0.93 ml, 6.67

mmol) was added under cooling with ice and stirred at room
temperature for 8 hours. The mixture was mixed with water

and extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated brine, dried over sodium sulfate and evaporated to remove the solvent under reduced pressure; the thus obtained residue was subjected to silica gel

5 column chromatography (developing solvent: chloroform:methanol:aqueous ammonia = 20:1:0.1), giving the titled compound (0.79 g, 66%).

 $^{1}\text{H-NMR}(DMSO-d_{6}): \delta 0.70, 0.75, 0.85, and 0.95(total 6H,d,J=5.9-6.3Hz), 1.2-1.4(18H,m), 2.0-2.1(1H, m),$ 

- 10 2.4-2.9(7H,m), 2.9-3.1(2H,m), 3.8-4.0(1H,m), 4.3-4.6(2H,m), 5.39, 5.51(2H,brs), 5.74(1H,d,J=1.3Hz), 5.9-6.0(1H,m), 6.6-6.9(2H,m), 6.9-7.1(2H,m), 7.1-7.3(3H,m), 7.60 and 7.73(total 1H, brd), 9.02(1H,s)
  - (6) Synthesis of N-(2-(2-((2-amino-3-(4-
- fluorophenyl)propionyl)-N-methylamino)-3methylbutyrylamino)-3-(3-tBu-4-hydroxyphenyl)propyl)urea

To a solution of N-(2-(2-((2-(t-butoxycarbonylamino)-3-(4-fluorophenyl)propionyl)-N-methylamino)-3methylbutyrylamino)-3-(3-tBu-4-hydroxyphenyl)propyl)urea

- 20 (0.75 g) in methylene chloride (6 ml), TFA (6 ml) was added under cooling with ice, stirred at room temperature for 1 hour and evaporated to remove the solvent under reduced pressure. The thus obtained residue was mixed with methylene chloride, washed with a saturated aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub>
- solution, dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate and evaporated to remove the solvent under reduced pressure.

  The thus obtained residue was subjected to silica gel column chromatography (developing solvent:

chloroform:methanol:aqueous ammonia = 20:1:0.1), giving the titled compound (480 mg, 76%).

FAB-MS: 544 (M+1)

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR(DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>): δ 0.49, 0.73, and 0.85(total 6H,d,J=6.0-6.6Hz), 1.30 and 1.32(total 9H,s), 2.0-2.2(1H,m), 2.4-3.1(9H,m), 3.7-4.1(3H,m), 4.52 and 5.48(total 2H,m), 5.8-6.0(1H,m), 6.6-6.8(2H,m), 6.9-7.3(5H,m), 7.67 and 8.79(total 1H,d,J=7.6-8.6Hz), 9.01 and 9.06(total 1H,s)

10 Example 10

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N-(2-(2-((2-amino-3-(4-fluorophenyl)propionyl)-N-methylamino)-3-methylbutyrylamino)-3-(3-tBu-4-hydroxyphenyl)propyl)guanidine

(1) Synthesis of N-(2-(benzyloxycarbonylamino)-3-(3-tBu-415 hydroxyphenyl)propyl)carbamic acid t-Bu ester

To a solution of (2-(benzyloxycarbonylamino)-3-(3-tBu-4-hydroxyphenyl)propyl)amine (1.46 g, 4.1 mmol) in dioxane (8 ml), an aqueous sodium carbonate solution (0.44 g, 4.1 mmol) (8 ml) and (Boc)<sub>2</sub>O (0.9 g, 4.1 mmol) were added in that order under cooling with ice and stirred at the same temperature for 2.5 hours. The reaction mixture was mixed with water and extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated brine, dried over sodium sulfate and evaporated to remove the solvent under reduced pressure; the thus obtained residue was subjected to silica gel column chromatography (developing solvent: hexane:ethyl acetate = 2:1), giving the titled compound (1.7 g, 91%).

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<sup>1</sup>H-NMR(CDCl<sub>3</sub>):δ 1.38(9H,s), 1.42(9H,s), 2.6-2.9(2H,m), 3.1-3.3(2H,m), 3.8-4.0(1H,m), 4.7-4.8(1H,m), 5.08(2H,s), 6.58(1H,d,J=8.9Hz), 6.85(1H,brd,J=8.9Hz), 7.03(1H,brs), 7.2-7.5(5H,m)

(2) Synthesis of N-(2-(2-(benzyloxycarbonyl-N-methylamino)-3-methylbutyrylamino)-3-(3-tBu-4-hydroxyphenyl)propyl)carbamic acid t-Bu ester

tBu-4-hydroxyphenyl)propyl)carbamic acid t-Bu ester (1.6 g, 3.5 mmol) in methanol (35 ml), 10% palladium carbon (160 mg) was added and stirred in a hydrogen atmosphere at room temperature for 1.5 hours. After filtration, the filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure to give N-((2-amino-3-(3-tBu-4-hydroxyphenyl)propyl)carbamic acid t-Bu ester (1.1 g).

To a solution of N-(2-(benzyloxycarbonylamino)-3-(3-

To a solution of the thus obtained crude compound (1.1 g, 3.42 mmol), Z-N-Me-Val-OH (1.08 g, 4.08 mmol) and CMPI (1.04 g, 4.07 mmol) in THF (35 ml), TEA (1.7 ml, 12.2 mmol) was added under cooling with ice and stirred at room temperature for 1 hour. The reaction mixture was mixed with water and extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated brine, dried over sodium sulfate and evaporated to remove the solvent under reduced pressure; the thus obtained residue was subjected to silica gel column chromatography (developing solvent: hexane:ethyl acetate = 2:1), giving the titled compound (1.8 g, 93%).

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR(CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  0.82(3H,d,J=6.6Hz), 0.90(3H,d,J=6.2Hz), 1.37(9H,s), 1.42(9H,s), 2.1-2.3(1H,m), 2.5-2.8(5H,m), 3.0-

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- 3.3(2H,m), 3.9-4.3(2H,m), 5.13(2H,s), 6.44(1H,d,J=7.9Hz), 6.75(1H,brd,J=7.9Hz), 7.00(1H,brs), 7.36(5H,s)
- (3) Synthesis of N-(2-(2-((2-(benzyloxycarbonylamino)-3-(4-fluorophenyl)propionyl)-N-methylamino)-3-
- 5 methylbutyrylamino)-3-(3-tBu-4-

hydroxyphenyl)propyl)carbamic acid t-Bu ester

To a solution of N-(2-(2-(benzyloxycarbonyl-N-methylamino)-3-methylbutyrylamino)-3-(3-tBu-4-hydroxyphenyl)propyl)carbamic acid t-Bu ester (1.8 g, 3.16 mmol) in methanol (35 ml), 10% palladium carbon (180 mg) was added and stirred for 1 hour in a hydrogen atmosphere at room temperature. After filtration, the filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure to give N-(2-(2-(N-methylamino)-3-methylbutyrylamino)-3-(3-tBu-4-

hydroxyphenyl)propyl)carbamic acid t-Bu ester (1.33 g).

To a solution of the thus obtained crude compound (1.33 g, 3.15 mmol), Z-Phe(4-F)-OH (1.2 g, 3.78 mmol) and CMPI (0.97 g, 3.78 mmol) in THF (35 ml), TEA (1.6 ml, 11.5 mmol) was added under cooling with ice and stirred at room temperature for 10 hours. The reaction mixture was mixed with water and extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated brine, dried over sodium sulfate and evaporated to remove the solvent under reduced pressure; the thus obtained residue was subjected to silica gel column chromatography (developing solvent: hexane:ethyl acetate = 1:1), giving the titled compound (1.48 g, 53%).  $^{1}$ H-NMR(CDCl<sub>3</sub>): $\delta$  0.68, 0.75, 0.91, and 0.98(total 6H,d,J=6.2-6.9Hz), 1.35,1.37,1.40, and 1.42(total 18H,m),

2.1-3.4(10H,m), 4.0-4.5, 4.7-5.1, and 5.5-5.7(total 7H,m), 6.3-7.5(17H, m)

- (4) Synthesis of 2-(2-((2-(benzyloxycarbonylamino)-3-(4-fluorophenyl)propionyl)-N-methylamino)-3-
- 5 methylbutyrylamino)-3-(3-tBu-4-hydroxyphenyl)propylamine
  To a solution of N-(2-(2-((2-

(benzyloxycarbonylamino)-3-(4-fluorophenyl)propionyl)-N-methylamino)-3-methylbutyrylamino)-3-(3-tBu-4-

hydroxyphenyl)propyl)carbamic acid t-Bu ester (1.38 g) in

methylene chloride (5 ml), TFA (5 ml) was added under cooling with ice, stirred at room temperature for 30 min.

and evaporated under reduced pressure to remove the solvent.

The thus obtained residue was mixed with methylene chloride,

washed with a saturated aqueous  $NaHCO_3$  solution, dried over

15 anhydrous magnesium sulfate and evaporated to remove the

solvent under reduced pressure; the thus obtained residue

was subjected to silica gel column chromatography

(developing solvent: chloroform:methanol:aqueous ammonia =

20:1:0.1), giving the titled compound (1.1 g, 92%).

20  ${}^{1}\text{H-NMR}(CDCl}_{3}):\delta$  0.67,0.76,0.92,and 0.97(total 6H,d,J=6.6-

6.9Hz), 1.35 and 1.37(total 9H,s), 2.2-2.5(1H,m), 2.4-

3.1(9H,m), 4.0-4.2 and 4.4-4.5(total 2H,m), 4.7-5.1(2H,m),

5.5-5.6 and 5.7-5.9(total 1H,brd,J=7.6-8.1Hz), 6.2-6.4,

6.5-6.7, and 6.8-7.4(total 13H,m)

25 (5) Synthesis of N-(2-(2-((2-amino-3-(4-fluorophenyl)propionyl)-N-methylamino)-3-methylbutyrylamino)-3-(3-tBu-4-hydroxyphenyl)propyl)guanidine

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To a solution of 2-(2-((2-(benzyloxycarbonylamino)-3-(4-fluorophenyl)propionyl)-N-methylamino)-3
(4-fluorophenyl)propionyl)-N-methylamino)-3
methylbutyrylamino)-3-(3-tBu-4-hydroxyphenyl)propylamine

(580 mg, 0.91 mmol) in DMF (4.5 ml), 1H-pyrazole-1
carboxamidine hydrochloride (161 mg, 1.09 mmol) and DIEA

(0.19 ml, 1.09 mmol) were added at room temperature and

stirred at the same temperature for 18 hours. The reaction

mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure and the

thus obtained residue was subjected to silica gel column

chromatography (aminopropylated silica gel (CHROMATOREX NH
DM1020, FUJI SILYSIA CHEMICAL LTD.), developing solvent:

ethyl acetate:methanol = 100:1 to 10:1) to give N-(2-(2
((2-(benzyloxycarbonylamino)-3-(4-fluorophenyl)propionyl)
N-methylamino)-3-methylbutyrylamino)-3-(3-tBu-4
hydroxyphenyl)propyl)guanidine (410 mg).

To a solution of the above compound (410 mg) in methanol (20 ml), 10% palladium carbon (40 mg) was added and stirred in a hydrogen atmosphere at room temperature for 5 hours. After filtration, the filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure and the thus obtained residue was subjected to silica gel column chromatography (aminopropylated silica gel (CHROMATOREX NH-DM1020, FUJI SILYSIA CHEMICAL LTD.), developing solvent: ethyl acetate:methanol =5:1), giving the titled compound (250 mg, 76%).

 $FAB-MS:543(M^++1)$ 

 $^{1}$ H-NMR(CD<sub>3</sub>OD)): $\delta$  0.47, 0.53, 0.80, 0.90(6H,d,J=6.3-6.9Hz), 1.31, 1.37(9H,s), 2.0-2.3(1H,m), 2.41, 2.46, and 2.57(total

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3H,s), 2.5-3.4(6H,m), 3.8-4.6(3H,m), 6.6-7.3(7H,m)

### Example 11

Synthesis of N-(2-(2-((2-amino-3-(4-

fluorophenyl)propionyl)-N-methylamino)-3methylbutyrylamino)-3-(3-tBu-4-hydroxyphenyl)propyl)-N'cyano-N''-methylguanidine

To a solution of 2-(2-((2-(benzyloxycarbonylamino)-3-(4-fluorophenyl)propionyl)-N-methylamino)-3-

methylbutyrylamino)-3-(3-tBu-4-hydroxyphenyl)propylamine (500 mg, 0.79 mmol) in ethanol (4 ml), dimethyl N-cyanodithioiminocarbonate (127 mg, 0.87 mmol) was added at room temperature and stirred at the same temperature for 16 hours. The reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure; the thus obtained residue was mixed with a 40% methylamine methanol solution (5 ml) at room temperature and stirred at the same temperature for 16 hours. The reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure and the thus obtained residue was subjected to silica gel column chromatography (developing solvent:

chloroform:methanol:aqueous ammonia = 20:1:0.1) to give N-(2-(2-((2-(benzyloxycarbonylamino)-3-(4-fluorophenyl)propionyl)-N-methylamino)-3methylbutyrylamino)-3-(3-tBu-4-hydroxyphenyl)propyl)-N'-

25 cyano-N''-methylguanidine (450 mg).

To a solution of the above compound (440 mg) in methanol (6 ml), 10% palladium carbon (50 mg) was added and stirred in a hydrogen atmosphere at room temperature for 15

hours. After filtration, the filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure and the thus obtained residue was subjected to silica gel column chromatography (developing solvent: chloroform:methanol:aqueous ammonia = 20:1:0.1),

5 giving the titled compound (280 mg, 78%).

FAB-MS: $582(M^++1)$ 

 $^{1}\text{H-NMR}(\text{CDCl}_{3}): \delta \text{ 0.62, 0.79, 0.87, and 0.91(total}$  6H,d,J=6.3-6.6Hz), 1.37 and 1.40(total 9H,s), 2.1-2.4(1H,m), 2.5-3.0(10H,m), 3.1-3.4(2H,m), 3.6-4.4(3H,m), 5.8-6.1(1H,m),

10 6.6-7.2(7H,m), 8.68(1H,d,J=6.6Hz)

# Example 12

2-(2-(2-amino-3-(4-fluorophenylpropanoyl-N-methylamino)-3-methyl)butyrylamino)-3-(3-tert-butyl-4-

- 15 hydroxyphenyl)propylsulfamide
  - (1) Synthesis of 2-(2-(2-benzyloxycarbonylamino-3-(4-fluorophenylpropanoyl-N-methylamino)-3-methyl) butyrylamino)-3-(3-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl) propylsulfamide
- To a solution of 2-(2-(2-benzyloxycarbonylamino-3-(4-fluorophenylpropanoyl-N-methylamino)-3-methyl)butyrylamino)-3-(3-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)propylamine (514 mg, 0.811 mmol) in 1,4-dioxane (8 ml), sulfamide (156 mg, 1.62 mmol) was added and stirred at 120°C for 5 hours. The reaction mixture was evaporated under reduced pressure to remove the solvent; the thus obtained residue was mixed with water, and extracted with chloroform. The organic layer was washed

with saturated brine, dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate and evaporated to remove the solvent under reduced pressure; the thus obtained residue was subjected to silica gel column chromatography (developing solvent: methylene chloride:methanol = 20:1), giving the titled compound (397 mg, 69%).

 $^{1}\text{H-NMR}(\text{CDCl}_{3}):(\text{two rotamers})\delta~0.69,0.85~\text{and}$  0.99(6H,d,J=6.3-6.6Hz), 1.36 and 1.37(9H,s), 1.80-

1.90(1H,m), 2.22-2.40(1H,m), 2.43 and 2.81(3H,s), 2.60-

3.10(4H,m), 3.26-3.38(1H,m), 3.70-3.80(1H,m), 3.90-4.10(1H,m), 4.28-4.44(1H,m), 4.72-5.30(3H,m), 5.03(2H,s), 6.52-6.66(2H,m), 6.80-7.40(10H,m)

(2) Synthesis of 2-(2-(2-amino-3-(4-fluorophenylpropanoyl-N-methylamino)-3-methyl)butyrylamino)-3-(3-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)propylsulfamide

A mixture of 2-(2-(2-benzyloxycarbonylamino-3-(4-fluorophenylpropanoyl-N-methylamino)-3-methyl)butyrylamino)-3-(3-tert-butyl-4-

hydroxyphenyl)propylsulfamide (332 mg, 0.466 mmol) and 10%
20 palladium carbon (40 mg) in methanol (5 ml) was stirred at
room temperature in a hydrogen atmosphere overnight. After
filtration, the filtrate was concentrated under reduced
pressure and the thus obtained residue was subjected to
silica gel column chromatography (developing solvent:

chloroform:methanol:aqueous ammonia = 200:10:1), giving the titled compound (180 mg, 67%).

 $FAB-MS:580(M+H^{+})$ 

 $^{1}\text{H-NMR}(\text{CDCl}_{3}):(\text{two rotamers})\delta \text{ 0.63,0.75,0.81}$  and

0.93(6H,d,J=6.3-6.6Hz), 1.38 and 1.39(9H,s), 2.20-3.42(6H,m), 2.60 and 3.02(3H,s), 3.49(1H,s), 3.60-3.90(2H,m), 4.30-4.44(1H,m), 5.30-5.40(1H,m), 6.56-7.16(7H,m), 8.34-8.42(1H,m)

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### Example 13

2-(2-(2-amino-3-(4-fluorophenylpropanoyl-N-methylamino)-3-methyl)butyrylamino)-3-(3-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)propylaminoacetamide

(1) Synthesis of 2-(2-(2-benzyloxycarbonylamino-3-(4-fluorophenylpropanoyl-N-methylamino)-3-methyl)butyrylamino)-3-(3-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)propylaminoacetic acid ethyl ester

To a solution of 2-(2-(2-benzyloxycarbonylamino-3-(4-

- fluorophenylpropanoyl-N-methylamino)-3methyl)butyrylamino)-3-(3-tert-butyl-4hydroxyphenyl)propylamine (1.17 g, 1.84 mmol) in ethanol
  (18 ml), ethyl glyoxylate (0.7 ml, 2.76 mmol), acetic acid
  (1.8 ml) and sodium cyanoborohydride (173 mg, 2.76 mmol)
- were added and stirred for 1 hour. The reaction mixture
  was mixed with a saturated aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub> solution,
  extracted with ethyl acetate and washed with saturated
  brine. The resultant was dried over anhydrous magnesium
  sulfate and evaporated to remove the solvent under reduced
  pressure; the thus obtained residue was subjected to silica
  - gel column chromatography (developing solvent: hexane:ethyl acetate:methylene chloride = 2:3:1), giving the titled compound (900 mg, 68%).

 $^{1}\text{H-NMR}(\text{CDCl}_{3}): (\text{two rotamers}) \delta \ 0.65, 0.75, 0.91 \ \text{and}$   $0.97(6\text{H,d,J=}6.2-6.9\text{Hz}), \ 1.22 \ \text{and} \ 1.29(3\text{H,t,J=}7.2\text{Hz}), \ 1.35$  
and  $1.36(9\text{H,s}), \ 2.22-2.40(1\text{H,m}), \ 2.42 \ \text{and} \ 2.90(3\text{H,s}), \ 2.60-3.02(5\text{H,m}), \ 3.22-3.46(2\text{H,m}), \ 4.06-4.28(2\text{H,m}),$ 

- 5 4.47(1H,d,J=12.2Hz), 4.80-5.12(3H,m), 5.29(2H,s), 5.74(1H,d,J=8.9Hz), 6.58-7.42(12H,m)
  - (2) Synthesis of 2-(2-(2-benzyloxycarbonylamino-3-(4-fluorophenylpropanoyl-N-methylamino)-3-methyl)butyrylamino)-3-(3-tert-butyl-4-
- 10 hydroxyphenyl)propylaminoacetamide

To a solution of 2-(2-(2-benzyloxycarbonylamino-3-(4-fluorophenylpropanoyl-N-methylamino)-3methyl)butyrylamino)-3-(3-tert-butyl-4hydroxyphenyl)propylaminoacetic acid ethyl ester (889 mg,

- 1.23 mmol) in methanol (24 ml), aqueous ammonia (16 ml)
  was added and stirred for 15 hours at room temperature.
  The reaction mixture was evaporated to remove the solvent
  under reduced pressure, extracted with ethyl acetate and
  washed with saturated brine. The resultant was dried over
  anhydrous magnesium sulfate and evaporated to remove the
- solvent under reduced pressure; the thus obtained residue
  was subjected to silica gel column chromatography
  (developing solvent: chloroform:methanol:aqueous ammonia =
  110:10:1), giving the titled compound (600 mg, 70%).
- $^{1}$ H-NMR(CDCl<sub>3</sub>):(two rotamers) $\delta$  0.65,0.75,0.90 and 0.96(6H,d,J=6.0-6.6Hz), 1.36 and 1.37(9H,s), 2.22-2.40(1H,m), 2.47 and 2.82(3H,s), 2.60-3.02(4H,m), 3.24 and 3.26(2H,s), 4.02-4.38(2H,m), 4.76-5.08(3H,m), 5.40-



5.90(3H,m), 6.56-7.38(12H,m)

- (3) Synthesis of 2-(2-(2-amino-3-(4-fluorophenylpropanoyl-N-methylamino)-3-methyl)butyrylamino)-3-(3-tert-butyl-4hydroxyphenyl)propylaminoacetamide
- To a solution of 2-(2-(2-benzyloxycarbonylamino-3-(4-5 fluorophenylpropanoyl-N-methylamino)-3methyl)butyrylamino)-3-(3-tert-butyl-4hydroxyphenyl)propylaminoacetamide (595 mg, 0.860 mmol) in methanol (10 ml), 20% palladium hydroxide/carbon (150 mg) was added and stirred at room temperature in a hydrogen 10 atmosphere overnight. After filtration, the filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure and the thus obtained residue was subjected to silica gel column chromatography (developing solvent: methylene chloride:methanol:hexane =
- 10:1:1), giving the titled compound (333 mg, 70%). 15  $FAB-MS:558(M+H^{+})$

 $^{1}\text{H-NMR}(\text{CDCl}_{3}):(\text{two rotamers})\delta~0.66,0.79$  and

0.92(6H,d,J=6.3-6.6Hz), 1.36 and 1.39(9H,s), 2.22-

2.38(1H,m), 2.63 and 2.91(3H,s), 2.50-2.82(4H,m), 3.12-

3.28(2H,m), 3.58-3.88(2H,m), 4.18-4.40(2H,m), 5.50-20 5.70(1H,m), 6.58-7.14(8H,m)

# Example 14

N-[2-(3-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-1-

- (methanesulfonylaminomethyl)ethyl]-2-[N-(4-25 fluorophenylalaninoyl)methylamino]-3-methylbutanamide
  - (1) Synthesis of N-Z-2-(4-benzyloxy-3-tert-butylphenyl)-1hydroxymethylethylamine



To a solution of Z-Phe(4-benzyloxy-3-tBu)-OMe (5.8 g, 12.2 mmol) in methanol/water (100 ml/20 ml), sodium borohydride (1.5 g, 36.6 mmol) was added and stirred at room temperature overnight. The reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure, mixed with a saturated aqueous ammonium chloride solution and extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was dried over magnesium sulfate and evaporated to remove the solvent under reduced pressure; the thus obtained residue was subjected to silica gel column chromatography (developing solvent: ethyl acetate:n-hexane = 1:2), giving the titled compound (5.1 g, 94%).

(2) Synthesis of 3-(4-benzyloxy-3-tert-butylphenyl)-2-benzyloxycarbonylaminopropylamine

To a solution of N-Z-2-(4-benzyloxy-3-tert-15 butylphenyl)-1-hydroxymethylethylamine (5.09 g, 11.4 mmol), triphenylphosphine (4.41 g, 17.1 mmol) and phthalimide (2.51 g, 17.1 mmol) in THF (66 ml), diethyl azodicarboxylate (3.0 ml, 17.1 mmol) was added and stirred for 4 hours under cooling with ice. The reaction mixture 20 was concentrated; a solution of the thus obtained residue in methanol (70 ml) was mixed with hydrazine (6 ml) and stirred at room temperature for 4 hours. The reaction mixture was mixed with water and extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was dried over magnesium 25 sulfate and evaporated to remove the solvent under reduced pressure. The thus obtained residue was subjected to silica gel column chromatography (developing solvent:

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methylene chloride:methanol = 10:1), giving the titled compound (2.45 g, 49%).

(3) N-[3-(4-benzyloxy-3-tert-butylphenyl)-2benzyloxycarbonylaminopropyl]methanesulfonamide

5 To a solution of 3-(4-benzyloxy-3-tert-butylphenyl)-2-benzyloxycarbonylaminopropylamine (1.27 g, 2.84 mmol) in methylene chloride (29 ml), TEA (0.6 ml, 4.26 mmol) and then methanesulfonyl chloride (0.3 ml, 3.69 mmol) were added slowly under cooling with ice. After stirring for 30 min., the mixture was mixed with water and extracted with chloroform. The organic layer was dried over magnesium sulfate and evaporated to remove the solvent under reduced pressure; the thus obtained residue was subjected to silica gel column chromatography (developing solvent: methylene chloride:ethyl acetate:n-hexane = 1:1:2), giving the titled compound (1.23 g, 83%).

(4) Synthesis of 2-[N-(benzyloxycarbonyl)methylamino]-N-[2-(3-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-1-

(methanesulfonylaminomethyl)ethyl]-3-methylbutanamide

N-[3-(4-benzyloxy-3-tert-butylphenyl)-2benzyloxycarbonylaminopropyl]methanesulfonamide (1.2 g, 2.29 mmol) was dissolved in a mixture of methanol (23 ml) and methylene chloride (5 ml), mixed with palladium hydroxide/carbon (0.60g) and stirred for 12 hours in a hydrogen atmosphere. After filtering off insoluble material using Celite, the filtrate was concentrated to give crude N-[2-amino-3-(4-benzyloxy-3-tertbutylphenyl)propyl]methanesulfonamide (0.68 g).

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 $^{1}\text{H-NMR(CDCl}_{3}):\delta \ 1.39(s,9H), \ 2.48(dd,1H,J=8.2,13.9Hz),$ 

2.73(dd,1H,J=5.1,13.3Hz), 2.94(dd,1H,J=7.9,11.9Hz),

2.96(s,3H), 3.10-3.22(m,1H), 3.24(dd,1H,J=3.6,12.2Hz),

6.60(d,1H,J=7.9Hz), 6.83(dd,1H,J=2.0,7.9Hz),

 $5 \quad 7.03(d,1H,J=2.0Hz)$ 

To a solution of the above crude compound (0.66 g), Z-N-Me-Val-OH (758 mg, 2.86 mmol) and CMPI (730 mg, 2.86 mmol) in THF (22 ml), TEA (0.91 ml, 6.59 mmol) was added under cooling with ice. The resultant was stirred overnight at room temperature, mixed with a saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate solution and extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was dried over magnesium sulfate and evaporated to remove the solvent under reduced pressure; the thus obtained residue was subjected to silica gel column chromatography (developing solvent: methylene chloride:ethyl acetate:n-hexane = 1:3:2), giving the titled compound (1.08 g, 90%).

(5) Synthesis of 2-[N-(N-benzyloxycarbonyl-4fluorophenylalaninoyl)methylamino]-N-[2-(3-tert-butyl-420 hydroxyphenyl)-1-(methanesulfonylaminomethyl)ethyl]-3methylbutanamide

To a solution of 2-[N(benzyloxycarbonyl)methylamino]-N-[2-(3-tert-butyl-4hydroxyphenyl)-1-(methanesulfonylaminomethyl)ethyl]-3methylbutanamide (1.0 g, 1.83 mmol) in methanol (18 ml),
palladium hydroxide/carbon (0.40 g) was added and stirred
in a hydrogen atmosphere for 1.5 hours. After filtering
off insoluble material using Celite, the filtrate was

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concentrated; to a solution of the thus obtained residue (0.75 g), Z-Phe(4-F)-OH (748 mg, 2.66 mmol) and CMPI (602 mg, 2.36 mmol) in THF 18 ml, TEA (0.82 ml, 5.44 mmol) was added under cooling with ice. The mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight, mixed with a saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate solution and extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was dried over magnesium sulfate and evaporated to remove the solvent under reduced pressure; the thus obtained residue was subjected to silica gel column chromatography (developing solvent: methylene chloride:ethyl acetate:n-hexane = 1:3:2), giving the titled compound (827 mg, 64%).

(6) Synthesis of N-[2-(3-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-1(methanesulfonylaminomethyl)ethyl]-2-[N-(4-

15 fluorophenylalaninoyl)methylamino]-3-methylbutanamide

To a solution of 2-[N-(N-benzyloxycarbonyl-4-fluorophenylalaninoyl)methylamino]-N-[2-(3-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-1-(methanesulfonylaminomethyl)ethyl]-3-methylbutanamide (680 mg, 0.95 mmol) in methanol (10 ml),

- palladium hydroxide/carbon (0.25 g) was added and stirred in a hydrogen atmosphere for 1 hour. After filtering off insoluble material using Celite, the filtrate was concentrated; the thus obtained residue was subjected to silica gel column chromatography (developing solvent:
- chloroform:methanol:concentrated aqueous ammonia = 100:10:1), giving the titled compound (494 mg, 89%).

  EI-MS:578(M\*)

 $^{1}H-NMR(CDCl_{3}):(two rotamers)\delta 0.62(d,21/10H,J=6.9Hz),$ 

- 0.75(d,9/10H,J=6.6Hz), 0.84(d,9/10H,J=6.6Hz),
- 0.93(d,21/10H,J=6.3Hz), 1.36(s,27/10H), 1.39(s,63/10H),
- 2.20-2.45(m,1H), 2.46-2.95(m,8H), 3.02-3.17(m,3H), 3.61-
- 4.05(m,2H), 4.18-4.37(m,1H), 4.87-4.95(m,7/10H), 5.23-
- 5 5.35(m,3/10H), 5.55-5.70(m,3/10H), 6.20-6.50(m,7/10H),
  - 6.60-7.20(m,7H), 8.01(d,1H,J=7.6Hz)

#### Example 15

- 2-((2-amino-3-(4-fluorophenyl)propionyl)-N-methylamino)-3-
- methylbutyric acid 2-(3-t-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-1carbamidomethylethylamide
  - (1) Synthesis of 2-(4-benzyloxy-3-t-butylphenyl)-1-hydroxymethylethyl carbamic acid benzyl ester

To a solution of Z-Phe(3-tBu-4-benzyloxy)-OMe (2.46 g,

- 15 5.19 mmol) in THF (50 ml), lithium borohydride (339 mg,
  15.57 mmol) was added under cooling with ice and stirred at
  - room temperature for 3 hours. The reaction mixture was mixed with a saturated aqueous ammonium chloride solution
- and extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was
- washed with saturated brine, dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate and evaporated to remove the solvent under reduced
- pressure; the thus obtained residue was subjected to silica
  - gel column chromatography (developing solvent: n-
  - hexane:ethyl acetate = 2:1), giving the titled compound
- 25 (2.30 g, 99%).
  - $^{1}\text{H-NMR}(CDCl_{3}):\delta 1.38(9\text{H,s}), 2.11(1\text{H,brs}),$
  - 2.80(2H,d,J=6.9Hz), 3.54-3.77(2H,m), 3.83-3.97(1H,m), 4.88-
  - 4.97(1H,m), 5.09(4H,s), 6.85(1H,d,J=8.3Hz),

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6.97(1H,dd,J=8.3,1.8Hz), 7.11(1H,d,J=1.8Hz), 7.27-7.50(10H,m)

(2) Synthesis of 2-(4-benzyloxy-3-t-butylphenyl)-1methanesulfonyloxymethylethylcarbamic acid benzyl ester

To a solution of 2-(4-benzyloxy-3-t-butylphenyl)-1-hydroxymethylethylcarbamic acid benzyl ester (1.87 g, 4.18 mmol) in pyridine (42 ml), methanesulfonyl chloride (0.36 ml, 4.60 mmol) was added under cooling with ice. After stirring for 1 hour, the mixture was mixed with water and extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated brine, dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate and evaporated to remove the solvent under reduced pressure, giving the titled compound (1.93 g, 88%).

 $^{1}\text{H-NMR}(CDCl}_{3}):\delta 1.38(9\text{H,s}), 2.76-2.92(2\text{H,m}), 2.96(3\text{H,s}),$ 

- 15 4.10-4.21(2H,m), 4.21-4.32(1H,m), 4.88-5.00(1H,m), 5.09(4H,s), 6.86(1H,d,J=8.6Hz), 6.98(1H,brd,J=7.9Hz), 7.11(1H,brs), 7.30-7.48(10H,m)
  - (3) Synthesis of 2-(4-benzyloxy-3-t-butylphenyl)-1-cyanomethylethylcarbamic acid benzyl ester

To a solution of 2-(4-benzyloxy-3-t-butylphenyl)-1methanesulfonyloxymethylethylcarbamic acid benzyl ester
1.93 g, 4.23 mmol) in DMSO (11 ml), potassium cyanide (827
mg, 12.7 mmol) was added and heated at 70°C. After stirring
for 4 hours, the mixture was mixed with water and extracted
with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with
saturated brine, dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate and
evaporated to remove the solvent under reduced pressure;
the thus obtained residue was subjected to silica gel

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column chromatography (developing solvent: n-hexane:ethyl acetate = 2:1), giving the titled compound (1.42 g, 74%).

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR(CDCl<sub>3</sub>):δ 1.38(9H,s), 2.46(1H,dd,J=16.8,4.0Hz),

2.74(1H,dd,J=16.8,4.6Hz), 2.82(1H,dd,J=13.8,8.4Hz),

2.96(1H,dd,J=13.8,6.5Hz), 4.07-4.18(1H,m), 4.89-4.98(1H,m),

5.09(4H,s), 6.87(1H,d,J=8.3Hz), 6.99(1H,dd,J=8.3,1.5Hz),

7.12(1H,d,J=1.5Hz), 7.36-7.47(10H,m)

(4) Synthesis of 2-(3-t-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-1-carbamidomethylethylamine

To a solution of 2-(4-benzyloxy-3-tbutylphenyl)-1 cyanomethylethylcarbamic acid benzyl ester (1.3% g, 3.03 mmol) in DMSO (24 ml), potassium carbonate (1.59 g) and 30% hydrogen peroxide (4.0 ml) were added under cooling with ice. After stirring at room temperature for 2 hours, the reaction mixture was mixed with water; the thus formed precipitates were collected by filtration to give 2-(4-benzyloxy-3-t-butylphenyl)-1-carbamidemethylethylcarbamic acid benzyl ester.

A mixture of the above crude compound, 20% palladium
hydroxide/carbon (0.50 g) and methanol (30 ml) was stirred
at room temperature in a hydrogen atmosphere for 8 hours.
The reaction mixture was filtered and the filtrate was
concentrated under reduced pressure; the thus obtained
residue was subjected to silica gel column chromatography
(developing solvent: chloroform:methanol:aqueous ammonia =
100:10:1), giving the titled compound (639 mg, 84%).

¹H-NMR(DMSO):δ 1.33(9H,s), 1.96(1H,dd,J=14.5,8.6Hz),
2.12(1H,dd,J=14.5,4.0Hz), 2.37(1H,dd,J=13.4,7.4Hz),

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2.46-2.55(1H,m), 3.07-3.20(1H,m), 6.68(1H,d,J=8.2Hz), 6.73(1H,brs), 6.79(1H,brd,J=8.2Hz), 7.40(1H,brs), 9.05(1H,s)

(5) Synthesis of 2-(benzyloxycarbonyl)methylamino-35 methylbutyric acid 2-(3-t-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-1carbamidomethylethylamide

To a solution of Z-N-Me-Val-OH (736 mg, 2.78 mmol), 2-(3-t-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-1-carbamidomethylethylamine (579 mg, 2.32 mmol) and CMPI (710 mg, 2.78 mmol) in THF (23 ml), TEA (0.77 ml) was added under cooling with ice and stirred at room temperature for 4 hours. The reaction mixture was mixed with water and extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated brine, dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate and evaporated to remove the solvent under reduced pressure; the thus obtained residue was subjected to silica gel column chromatography (developing solvent: ethyl acetate), giving the titled compound (1.09 g, 95%).

 $^{1}\text{H-NMR(CDCl}_{3}):\delta$  0.78-0.90(6H,m), 1.37(9H,s), 2.14-

- 20 2.80(5H,m), 2.72(3H,s), 3.92-4.04(1H,m), 4.32-4.48(1H,m), 5.04,5.15(2H,brs), 5.27-5.37(1H,m), 5.78,6.03(1H,brs), 6.38-6.82(3H,m), 7.04(1H,brs), 7.30-7.41(5H,m).
  - (6) Synthesis of 3-methyl-2-methylaminobutyric acid 2-(3-t-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-1-carbamidomethylethylamide
- To a solution of 2-(benzyloxycarbonyl)methylamino-3-methylbutyric acid 2-(3-t-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-1-carbamidomethylethylamide (1.04 g, 2.09 mmol) in methanol (20 ml), 10% palladium carbon (100 mg) was added and

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stirred in a hydrogen atmosphere at room temperature for 1 hour. After filtration, the filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure and the thus obtained residue was subjected to silica gel column chromatography (developing

5 solvent: chloroform:methanol:aqueous ammonia = 100:10:1), giving the titled compound (0.67 g, 88%).

 $^{1}H-NMR(CDCl_{3}):\delta 0.68(3H,d,J=6.9Hz), 0.83(3H,d,J=6.9Hz),$ 

1.38(9H,s), 1.82-1.97(1H,m), 2.27(3H,s),

2.45(1H,dd,J=15.8,7.3Hz), 2.68(1H,d,J=4.6Hz), 2.78-

2.91(2H,m), 4.41-4.56(1H,m), 5.30(1H,brs), 5.58(1H,brs), 6.34(1H,brs), 6.62(1H,d,J=8.0Hz), 6.92(1H,dd,J=8.0,2.0Hz), 7.04(1H,d,J=2.0Hz), 7.63(1H,brd,J=8.9Hz)

(7) Synthesis of 2-((2-amino-3-(4-fluorophenyl)propionyl)-N-methylamino)-3-methylbutyric acid 2-(3-t-butyl-4-

15 hydroxyphenyl)-1-carbamidomethylethylamide

To a solution of Z-Phe(4-F)-OH (650 mg, 2.05 mmol), 3-methyl-2-methylaminobutyric acid 2-(3-t-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-1-carbamidomethylethylamide (0.62 g, 1.71 mmol) and CMPI (524 mg, 2.05 mmol) in THF (17 ml), TEA (0.57 ml, 4.10 mmol) was added under cooling with ice and stirred at room temperature overnight. The reaction

mixture was mixed with water and extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated brine, dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate and evaporated to remove the solvent under reduced pressure; the thus

obtained residue was subjected to silica gel column chromatography (developing solvent: ethyl acetate), giving 2-((2-benzyloxycarbonylamino-3-(4-fluorophenyl)propionyl)-

N-methylamino)-3-methylbutyric acid 2-(3-t-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-1-carbamidomethylethylamide (1.05 g, 93%).

A mixture of the above compound (1.16 g, 1.75 mmol) and 10% palladium carbon (120 mg) in methanol (18 ml) was stirred at room temperature in a hydrogen atmosphere for 3 hours. The reaction mixture was filtered and the filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure; the thus obtained residue was subjected to silica gel column chromatography (developing solvent: chloroform:methanol:aqueous ammonia = 100:10:1), giving the titled compound (761 mg, 82%).

EI-MS:528(M<sup>+</sup>)

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 $^{1}$ H-NMR(CDCl<sub>3</sub>): $\delta$  0.67,0.80,0.90,0.92(6H,d,J=6.3-6.9Hz), 1.37, 1.39(9H,s), 2.21-3.22(6H,m), 2.61,2.89(3H,s), 3.59-3.88,4.34-4.48(3H,m), 5.33,5.42(1H,brs), 5.90,6.07(1H,brs),

15 6.56-7.18(7H,m), 8.71(1H,brd,J=8.3Hz)

#### Example 16

2-((2-amino-3-(4-fluorophenyl)propionyl)-N-methylamino)-3-methylbutyric acid 2-(3-t-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-1-methanesulfonylmethylethylamide

(1) Synthesis of 2-(4-benzyloxy-3-t-butylphenyl)-1-toluenesulfonyloxymethylethylcarbamic acid benzyl ester

To a solution of 2-(4-benzyloxy-3-t-butylphenyl)-1hydroxymethylethylcarbamic acid benzyl ester (2.07 g, 4.63
mmol) in pyridine (46 ml), toluenesulfonyl chloride (6.79 g,
35.6 mmol) was added under cooling with ice. After
stirring for 6.5 hours, the mixture was mixed with water
and extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was

washed with saturated brine, dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate and evaporated to remove the solvent under reduced pressure; the thus obtained residue was subjected to silica gel column chromatography (developing solvent: n-

5 hexane:ethyl acetate = 2:1), giving the titled compound (2.46 g, 88%).

 $^{1}$ H-NMR(CDCl<sub>3</sub>): $\delta$  1.36(9H,s), 2.42(3H,s), 2.72-2.86(2H,m), 3.92-4.09(3H,m), 4.84-4.95(1H,m), 5.04(2H,s), 5.07(2H,s), 6.79(1H,d,J=8.0Hz), 6.87(1H,brd,J=8.0Hz), 7.06(1H,brs),

10 7.26-7.48(12H,m), 7.76(2H,d,J=8.3Hz)

(2) Synthesis of 2-(4-benzyloxy-3-t-butylphenyl)-1-methylthiomethylethylcarbamic acid benzyl ester

To a solution of 2-(4-benzyloxy-3-t-butylphenyl)-1toluenesulfonyloxymethylethylcarbamic acid benzyl ester 2.4

g, 3.99 mmol) in ethanol (40 ml), a solution of sodium
methanethiolate (560 mg, 7.99 mmol) in methanol (4 ml) was
added and stirred at 40°C for 3 hours. The mixture was
evaporated under reduced pressure to remove the solvent,
mixed with a saturated aqueous ammonium chloride solution
and extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was
washed with saturated brine, dried over anhydrous magnesium
sulfate and evaporated to remove the solvent under reduced
pressure; the thus obtained residue was subjected to silica
gel column chromatography (developing solvent: n-

hexane:ethyl acetate = 5:1), giving the titled compound (1.63 g, 86%).

 $^{1}\text{H-NMR(CDCl}_{3}):\delta$  1.38(9H,s), 2.12(3H,s), 2.61(2H,d,J=5.6Hz), 2.85(2H,d,J=6.3Hz), 3.99-4.12(1H,m), 4.80-4.91(1H,m),

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5.09(4H,s), 6.85(1H,d,J=8.3Hz), 6.96(1H,brd,J=7.6Hz), 7.11(1H,brs), 7.27-7.50(10H,m)

(3) Synthesis of 2-(4-benzyloxy-3-t-butylphenyl)-1-methanesulfonylmethylethylcarbamic acid benzyl ester

To a solution of benzyl ester of 2-(4-benzyloxy-3-t-butylphenyl)-1-methylthiomethylethylcarbamic acid (1.54 g, 3.23 mmol) in THF (75 ml) and water (25 ml), oxone (5.91 g, 6.46 mmol) was added at room temperature. After stirring for 1 hour, the mixture was mixed with water and extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated brine, dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate and evaporated to remove the solvent under reduced pressure; the thus obtained residue was subjected to silica gel column chromatography (developing solvent: n-hexane:ethyl acetate = 1:1), giving the titled compound (1.59 g, 97%).

15 acetate = 1:1), giving the titled compound (1.59 g, 97%).  $^{1}$ H-NMR(CDCl<sub>3</sub>): $\delta$  1.38(9H,s), 2.88(3H,brs),

3.00(2H,brd,J=6.9Hz), 3.17(1H,dd,J=14.8,4.6Hz), 4.19-

4.30(1H,m), 4.35-4.47(1H,m), 5.07-5.18(1H,m), 5.09(2H,s),

5.10(2H,s), 6.85(1H,d,J=8.5Hz), 6.97(1H,dd,J=8.5,1.7Hz),

20 7.10(1H,brs), 7.28-7.49(10H,m)

(4) Synthesis of 2-(3-t-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-1-methanesulfonylmethylethylamine

A mixture of 2-(4-benzyloxy-3-t-butylphenyl)-1methanesulfonylmethylethylcarbamic acid benzyl ester (1.0 g,
1.96 mmol) and 20% palladium hydroxide/carbon (0.08 g) in
methanol (16 ml) was stirred at room temperature in a
hydrogen atmosphere overnight. The reaction mixture was
filtered and the filtrate was concentrated under reduced

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pressure; the thus obtained residue was subjected to silica gel column chromatography (developing solvent: chloroform:methanol:aqueous ammonia = 100:10:1), giving the titled compound (0.56 g, 99%).

- 5 <sup>1</sup>H-NMR(CDCl<sub>3</sub>):δ 1.40(9H,s), 2.64(1H,dd,J=13.7,7.9Hz), 2.73(1H,dd,J=13.7,5.9Hz), 2.93-3.03(1H,m), 2.98(3H,s), 3.13(1H,dd,J=14.2,2.0), 3.61-3.74(1H,m), 6.62(1H,d,J=7.9Hz), 6.88(1H,dd,J=7.9,2.0), 7.05(1H,d,J=2.0Hz)
- (5) Synthesis of 2-(benzyloxycarbonyl)methylamino-310 methylbutyric acid 2-(3-t-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-1methanesulfonylmethylethylamide

To a solution of Z-N-Me-Val-OH (518 mg, 1.96 mmol),

2-(3-t-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-1
methanesulfonylmethylethylamine (0.47 g, 1.63 mmol) and

CMPI (500 mg, 1.96 mmol) in THF (16 ml), TEA (0.55 ml) was

added under cooling with ice and stirred at room

temperature for 2 hours. The reaction mixture was mixed

with water and extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic

layer was washed with saturated brine, dried over anhydrous

magnesium sulfate and evaporated to remove the solvent

under reduced pressure; the thus obtained residue was

subjected to silica gel column chromatography (developing

solvent: n-hexane:ethyl acetate = 1:1), giving the titled

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR(CDCl<sub>3</sub>):δ 0.83(3H,d,J=6.6Hz), 0.89(3H,d,J=6.3Hz), 1.38(9H,s), 2.14-2.33(1H,m), 2.64-2.97(2H,m), 2.74(3H,s), 2.91(3H,s), 3.13(1H,dd,J=14.6,4.6Hz), 3.29(1H,dd,J=14.6,6.9Hz), 3.94(1H,d,J=11.2Hz), 4.43-

compound (0.70 g, 81%).

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4.57(1H,m), 4.79(1H,brs), 5.14(2H,s), 6.40-6.84(3H,m), 7.06(1H,brs), 7.37(5H,brs).

- (6) Synthesis of 2-((2-amino-3-(4-fluorophenyl)propionyl)-N-methylamino)-3-methylbutyric acid 2-(3-t-butyl-4-
- 5 hydroxyphenyl)-1-methanesulfonylmethylethylamide

To a solution of 2-(benzyloxycarbonyl)methylamino-3methylbutyric acid 2-(3-t-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-1methanesulfonylmethylethylamide (0.65 g, 1.22 mmol) in methanol (10 ml), 10% palladium carbon (130 mg) was added and stirred in a hydrogen atmosphere at room temperature for 30 min. After filtration, the filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure. To a solution of the thus obtained residue, Z-Phe(4-F)-OH (465 mg, 1.47 mmol) and CMPI (375 mg, 1.47 mmol) in THF (15 ml), TEA (0.41 ml, 2.93 mmol) was added under cooling with ice and stirred at room temperature overnight. The reaction mixture was mixed with water and extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated brine, dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate and evaporated to remove the solvent under reduced pressure; the thus obtained residue was subjected to silica gel column chromatography (developing solvent:n-hexane: ethyl acetate =1:1) to give 2-((2benzyloxycarbonylamino-3-(4-fluorophenyl)propionyl)-Nmethylamino)-3-methylbutyric acid 2-(3-t-butyl-4hydroxyphenyl)-1-methanesulfonylmethylethylamide (484 mg,

stirred at room temperature in a hydrogen atmosphere for 2

57%). A mixture of the above compound (424 mg, 0.609 mmol)

and 10% palladium carbon (43 mg) in methanol (16 ml) was

hours. The reaction mixture was filtered and the filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure; the thus obtained residue was subjected to silica gel column chromatography (developing solvent: methylene chloride:methanol=15:1),

5 giving the titled compound (239 mg, 70%).

 $EI-MS:563(M^{\dagger})$ 

 $^{1}\text{H-NMR}(\text{CDCl}_{3}): \delta \text{ 0.65,0.78,0.91,0.93(6H,d,J=6.6-7.3Hz), 1.38,}$ 

1.39(9H,s), 2.22-2.40(1H,m), 2.46-3.40(6H,m), 2.66(3H,s),

2.93(3H,s), 3.60-3.83(1H,m), 3.87,4.26(1H,d,J=10.8Hz),

10 4.38-4.67(1H,m), 6.57-7.17,8.88(8H,m)

## Example 17

Synthesis of 2-(2-((2-amino-3-(4-fluorophenyl)propionyl)-N-methylamino)-3-methyl-butyrylamino)-3-(3-tBu-4-hydroxyphenyl)propanol

(1) Synthesis of 3-tBu-tyrosinol

To a solution of Z-3-tBu-tyrosinol (8.2 g, 23 mmol) in methanol (250 ml), 10% palladium carbon (800 mg) was added and stirred in a hydrogen atmosphere at room

temperature for 10 hours. The reaction mixture was filtered and the filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure to give the titled compound (5.1 g, 99%).

 $^{1}\text{H-NMR(CDCl}_{3}):\delta \text{ 1.40(9H,s), 2.45(1H,dd,J=8.6,13.5Hz),}$ 

2.71(1H,dd,5.3,13.5Hz), 3.0-3.2(1H,m),

- 25 3.38(1H,dd,J=7.6,10.5Hz), 3.65(1H,dd,J=3.6,10.5Hz), 6.61(1H,d,J=7.9Hz), 6.88(1H,dd,J=2.0,7.9Hz), 7.06(1H,d,J=2.0Hz)
  - (2) Synthesis of (2-(benzyloxycarbonyl-N-methylamino)-3-

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methyl-butyrylamino)-3-(3-tBu-4-hydroxyphenyl)propanol

To a solution of 3-tBu-tyrosinol (1 g, 4.48 mmol), Z-N-Me-Val-OH (1.43 g, 5.4 mmol) and CMPI (1.38 g, 5.4 mmol) in THF (45 ml), TEA (2.2 ml, 15.8 mmol) was added under cooling with ice and stirred at room temperature for 13 hours. The reaction mixture was mixed with water and extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated brine, dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate and evaporated to remove the solvent under reduced pressure; the thus obtained residue was subjected to silica gel column chromatography (developing solvent: hexane:ethyl acetate = 1:1), giving the titled compound (1.9 g, 90%).

1H-NMR(CDCl<sub>3</sub>): \delta 0.84(3H,d,J=6.6Hz), 0.92(3H,d,J=6.3Hz),
2.1-2.3(1H,m), 2.5-2.8(5H,m), 3.5-3.7(2H,m), 3.9-4.2(2H,m),

- 5.13(2H,s), 6.2-6.4(1H,m), 6.45(1H,d,J=7.6Hz), 6.80(1H,brd,J=7.6Hz), 7.05(1H,brs), 7.36(5H,s)
  - (3) Synthesis of 2-(2-((2-(t-butoxycarbonylamino)-3-(4-fluorophenyl)propionyl)-N-methylamino)-3-methyl-butyrylamino)-3-(3-tBu-4-hydroxyphenyl)propanol

To a solution of (2-(benzyloxycarbonyl-N-methylamino)-3-methylbutyrylamino)-3-(3-tBu-4-hydroxyphenyl)propanol (1.9 g, 4 mmol) in methanol (40 ml), 10% palladium carbon (190 mg) was added and stirred in a hydrogen atmosphere at room temperature for 3 hours. The reaction mixture was filtered and the filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure to give (2-(N-methylamino)-3-methyl-butyrylamino)-3-(3-tBu-4-hydroxyphenyl)propanol (1.4 g).

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To a solution of the above crude compound (1.4 g), Boc-Phe(4-F)-OH (1.4 g, 4.94 mmol) and CMPI (1.3 g, 5.09 mmol) in THF (40 ml), TEA (2 ml, 14.3 mmol) was added under cooling with ice and stirred at room temperature for 12 hours. The reaction mixture was mixed with water and 5 extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated brine, dried over sodium sulfate and evaporated to remove the solvent under reduced pressure; the thus obtained residue was subjected to silica gel column chromatography (developing solvent: hexane:ethyl 10 acetate = 1:1), giving the titled compound (1.9 g, 78%).  $^{1}\text{H-NMR(CDCl}_{3}):\delta$  0.77, 0.92, and 1.02(total 6H,d), 1.2-1.5(18H,m), 2.2-3.1(8H,m), 3.5-3.8(2H,m), 4.0-4.3, 4.4-4.5, 4.7-4.9, and 5.2-5.4(total 2H,m), 6.3-7.5(8H,m)

15 (4) Synthesis of 2-(2-((2-amino-3-(4-fluorophenyl)propionyl)-N-methylamino)-3-methyl-butyrylamino)-3-(3-tBu-4-hydroxyphenyl)propanol

To a solution of 2-(2-((2-(t-butoxycarbonylamino)-3-(4-fluorophenyl)propionyl)-N-methylamino)-3-methyl-

butyrylamino)-3-(3-tBu-4-hydroxyphenyl)propanol (0.5 g) in methylene chloride (2 ml), TFA (2 ml) was added under cooling with ice, stirred for 1 hour at room temperature and evaporated to remove the solvent under reduced pressure. The thus obtained residue was mixed with methylene chloride, washed with a saturated aqueous NaHCO3 solution, dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate and evaporated to remove the solvent under reduced pressure. The thus obtained residue was subjected to silica gel column chromatography

(developing solvent: chloroform:methanol:aqueous ammonia = 20:1:0.1), giving the titled compound (250 mg, 60%). EI-MS: $501(M^{+})$ 

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR(CDCl<sub>3</sub>):δ 0.68, 0.79, and 0.93(total 6H,d,J=6.3-6.9Hz), 1.36 and 1.39(total 9H,s), 2.2-2.4(1H,s), 2.5-3.2(4H,m), 2.68 and 2.84(total 3H,s), 3.5-3.9(3H,m), 3.89 and 4.43(total 1H,d,J=10.9Hz), 4.0-4.4(1H,m), 6.5-7.1(7H,m), 6.58 and 8.41(total 1H,d,J=6.9-7.6Hz)

### 10 Example 18

(2-(2-(2-amino-3-(4-fluorophenyl)propylamino)-3-methylbutyrylamino)-3-(3-tBu-4-hydroxyphenyl)propyl)methylsulfone

(1) Synthesis of (2-(2-(benzyloxycarbonylamino)-3-methylbutyrylamino)-3-(3-tBu-4-hydroxyphenyl)propyl)methylsulfone

To a solution of (2-(benzyloxycarbonylamino)-3-(3-tBu-4-hydroxyphenyl)propyl)methylsulfone (797 mg, 1.56 mmol) in methanol (15 ml), 10% palladium hydroxide (80 mg) was added and stirred at room temperature for 12 hours in a hydrogen atmosphere. The reaction mixture was filtered and the filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure to give (2-amino-3-(3-tBu-4-hydroxyphenyl)propyl)methylsulfone (400 mg, 90%).

To a solution of the above crude compound (400 mg,

1.4 mmol), Z-Val-OH (528 mg, 2.1 mmol) and CMPI (539 mg,

2.1 mmol) in THF (10 ml), TEA (0.58 ml, 4.2 mmol) was added

under cooling with ice and stirred at room temperature for

2 hours. The reaction mixture was mixed with water and

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extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated brine, dried over sodium sulfate and evaporated to remove the solvent under reduced pressure; the thus obtained residue was subjected to silica gel column chromatography (developing solvent: hexane:ethyl acetate = 1:1), giving the titled compound (504 mg, 69%).

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR(CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 0.79(3H,d,J=6.9Hz), 0.91(3H,d,J=6.6Hz), 1.38(9H,s), 2.0-2.2(1H,m), 2.89(3H,s), 2.97(2H,d,J=6.9Hz), 3.1-3.4(2H,m), 3.94(1H,dd,J=5.6,7.9Hz), 4.4-4.6(1H,m), 5.10(2H,s), 5.1-5.2(1H,m), 5.35(1H,brs), 6.59(1H,d,J=8.3Hz), 6.5-6.7(1H,m), 6.88(1H,brd,J=8.3Hz), 7.05(1H,brs), 7.34(5H,s)

(2) Synthesis of of (1-formyl-2-(4fluorophenyl)ethyl)carbamic acid tBu ester

To a solution of Boc-Phe(4-F)-OH (1 g, 3.53 mmol) and 15 O,N-dimethylhydroxylamine hydrochloride (0.38 g, 3.9 mmol) in methylene chloride (17 ml), TEA (1.1 ml, 7.9 mmol) and BOP (1.64 g, 3.7 mmol) were added under cooling with ice and stirred at room temperature for 1.5 hours. The reaction mixture was mixed with water and extracted with 20 ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated brine, dried over sodium sulfate and evaporated to remove the solvent under reduced pressure; the thus obtained residue was subjected to silica gel column chromatography (developing solvent: hexane:ethyl acetate = 1:1), giving N-25 methoxy-N-methyl-2-(t-butoxycarbonylamino)-3-(4fluorophenyl)propylamide (1.08 g, 94%).

To a solution of the above compound (1 g, 3.07 mmol)

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in ether (30 ml), lithium aluminum hydride (120 mg, 3.16 mmol) was added at -10°C and stirred at the same temperature for 10 min. The reaction mixture was mixed with 15 ml of a solution of potassium hydrogen sulfate (630 mg, 4.63 mmol). The reaction mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated brine, dried over sodium sulfate and evaporated to remove the solvent under reduced pressure; the thus obtained residue was subjected to silica gel column chromatography (developing solvent: hexane:ethyl acetate = 2:1), giving the titled compound (0.8 g, 98%).

1H-NMR(CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 8 1.44(9H,s), 3.0-3.2(2H,m), 4.3-4.5(1H,m), 5.02(1H,brs), 7.00(2H,t,J=8.6Hz), 7.13(2H,dd,J=5.4,8.6Hz), 9.63(1H,s)

15 (3) Synthesis of (2-(2-(2-(t-butoxycarbonylamino)-3-(4fluorophenyl)propylamino)-3-methyl-butyrylamino)-3-(3-tBu4-hydroxyphenyl)propyl)methylsulfone

To a solution of (2-(2-(benzyloxycarbonylamino)-3-methyl-butyrylamino)-3-(3-tBu-4-

hydroxyphenyl)propyl)methylsulfone (500 mg, 0.96 mmol) in methanol (10 ml), 10% palladium carbon (50 mg) was added and stirred in a hydrogen atmosphere at room temperature for 12 hours. The reaction mixture was filtered and the filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure to give

hydroxyphenyl)propyl)methylsulfone (330 mg).

(2-(2-amino-3-methyl-butyrylamino)-3-(3-tBu-4-

To a solution of the above crude compound (330 mg, 0.86 mmol) and (1-formyl-2-(4-fluorophenyl)ethyl)carbamic

acid tBu ester (275 mg, 1.03 mmol) in methanol (8 ml), acetic acid (0.07 ml, 1.22 mmol) and sodium cyanoborohydride (85 mg, 1.29 mmol) were added in that order under cooling with ice and stirred at room

- temperature for 30 min. The reaction mixture was mixed with methylene chloride, washed with a saturated aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub> solution, dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate and evaporated to remove the solvent under reduced pressure. The thus obtained residue was subjected to silica gel
- column chromatography (developing solvent:
   chloroform:methanol:aqueous ammonia = 40:1:0.1), giving the
  titled compound (520 mg, 95%).

 $^{1}H-NMR(CDCl_{3}):\delta \ 0.68(3H,d,J=5.6Hz), \ 0.85(3H,d,J=6.9Hz),$ 

- 1.38(9H,s), 1.41(9H,s), 1.9-2.1(1H,m), 2.4-2.9(5H,m),
- 15 2.9-3.1(2H,m), 2.99(3H,s), 3.1-3.3(2H,m), 3.8-4.0(1H,m),
  - 4.47(1H,d, J=8.9Hz), 4.5-4.8(1H,m), 5.56(1H,brs),
  - 6.64(1H,d,J=7.9Hz), 6.9-7.2(6H,m), 7.7-7.9(1H,m)
  - (4) Synthesis of (2-(2-amino-3-(4-

fluorophenyl)propylamino)-3-methyl-butyrylamino)-3-(3-tBu-

20 4-hydroxyphenyl)propyl)methylsulfone

To a solution of (2-(2-(2-(t-butoxycarbonylamino)-3-(4-fluorophenyl)propylamino)-3-methyl-butyrylamino)-3-(3-tBu-4-hydroxyphenyl)propyl)methylsulfone (520 mg) in methylene chloride (2 ml), TFA (2 ml) was added under cooling with ice, stirred at room temperature for 30 min. and evaporated to remove the solvent under reduced pressure. The thus obtained residue was mixed with methylene chloride, washed with a saturated aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub> solution, dried over

anhydrous magnesium sulfate and evaporated to remove the solvent under reduced pressure. The thus obtained residue was subjected to silica gel column chromatography (developing solvent: chloroform:methanol:aqueous ammonia =

5 20:1:0.1), giving the titled compound (400 mg, 91%).

EI-MS:535(M<sup>+</sup>)

 $^{1}\text{H-NMR(CDCl}_{3}): \delta \text{ 0.75(3H,d,J=6.9Hz), 0.89(3H,d,J=6.9Hz),}$ 

- 1.39(9H,s), 2.0-2.1(1H,m), 2.3-2.5(2H,m),
- 2.53(1H,dd,J=3.6,11.6Hz), 2.72(1H,dd,J=4.6,13.2Hz),
- 10 2.80(1H,d,J=4.6Hz), 2.8-3.1(5H,m), 3.19(2H,d,J=5.9Hz), 4.5-
  - 4.7(1H,m),6.62(1H,d,J=7.9Hz), 6.93(1H,dd,J=2.0,7.9Hz),
  - 6.99(2H,t,J=8.8Hz), 7.0-7.2(3H,m), 7.80(1H,d,J=8.6Hz)

#### Example 19

- 2-(1-(2-((2-amino-3-(4-fluorophenyl)propionyl)-N-methylamino)-3-methyl-butyrylamino)-2-(3-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)ethyl)-6-methyl-4-pyrimidinone
  - (1) Synthesis of 3-(4-benzyloxy-3-tert-butylphenyl)-2-benzyloxycarbonylaminopropionitrile
- To a solution of Z-Phe(4-benzyloxy-3-tBu)-NH<sub>2</sub> (4.6 g, 10 mmol) in THF (20 ml), pyridine (1.6 ml, 20 mmol) and trifluoroacetic anhydride (1.55 ml, 11 mmol) were added under cooling with ice and stirred for 4.5 days at room temperature. The reaction mixture was evaporated under reduced pressure and the thus obtained residue was subjected to silica gel column chromatography (developing solvent: ethyl acetate:n-hexane = 1:4), giving the titled compound (3.35 g, 99%).

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 $^{1}$ H-NMR(CDCl<sub>3</sub>): $\delta$  1.37(9H,s), 3.0(2H,m), 4.85(1H,brd), 5.03(1H,brd), 5.10(2H,s), 5.14(2H,s), 6.69(1H,d,J=8.58Hz), 7.05(1H,d,J=8.58Hz)7.2(1H,s), 7.3-7.5(10H,m)

(2) Synthesis of 2-[2-(4-benzyloxy-3-tert-butylphenyl)-1-benzyloxycarbonylaminoethyl]-6-methyl-4-pyrimidinone

A solution of 3-(4-benzyloxy-3-tert-butylphenyl)-2benzyloxycarbonylaminopropionitrile (3.48 g, 7.85 mmol) in saturated hydrochloric acid/ethanol (50 ml) was stirred at room temperature for 1.5 days. The reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure and the thus obtained residue was dissolved in ethanol (70 ml); into the thus obtained solution, gaseous ammonia was blown under cooling with ice, followed by stirring at room temperature for 17 hours. The resultant was concentrated under reduced pressure; the thus obtained residue was dissolved in methanol (50 ml), mixed with methyl acetoacetate (0.640 ml) and potassium hydroxide (562 mg) and stirred at room temperature for 4.5 days. The mixture was mixed with a saturated aqueous ammonium chloride solution and extracted with methylene chloride. The organic layer was dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate, evaporated to remove the solvent under reduced pressure; the thus obtained residue was subjected to silica gel column chromatography (developing solvent: n-hexane:ethyl acetate = 2:1), giving the titled compound (1.76 g, 67%).

 $^{1}$ H-NMR(CDCl<sub>3</sub>): $\delta$  1.39(9H,s), 2.25(3H,s), 3.09(2H,brd), 4.89(1H,brd), 5.03(2H,s), 5.07(2H,s), 5.80(1H,brd), 6.14(1H,s), 6.79(1H,d,J=8.24Hz), 6.92(1H,d,J=8.24Hz),

6.96(1H,s), 7.25-7.43(10H,m)

(3) Synthesis of 2-[1-amino-2-(3-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)ethyl]-6-methyl-4-pyrimidinone

A suspension of 2-[2-(4-benzyloxy-3-tert-

- butylphenyl)-1-benzyloxycarbonylaminoethyl]-6-methyl-4pyrimidinone (1.76 g, 3.35 mmol) and 20% palladium
  hydroxide/carbon (0.15 g) in methanol (30 ml) was stirred
  in a hydrogen atmosphere for 16 hours. The reaction
  mixture was filtered and the filtrate was concentrated
- under reduced pressure; the thus obtained residue was subjected to silica gel column chromatography (developing solvent: methylene chloride:methanol = 10:1), giving the titled compound (824 mg, 82%).

 $^{1}H-NMR(CDCl_{3}):\delta 1.37(9H,s), 2.32(3H,s),$ 

- 15 2.74(1H,dd,J=8.90,9.24Hz), 3.15(1H,dd,J=4.28,4.29Hz), 4.09(1H,m), 6.16(1H,s), 6.59(1H,d,J=7.92Hz), 6.83(1H,d,J=7.92Hz), 6.99(1H,s).
  - (4) Synthesis of 2-(1-(2-(benzyloxycarbonylmethylamino)-3-methylbutyrylamino)-2-(3-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)ethyl)-
- 20 6-methyl-4-pyrimidinone

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To a solution of Z-N-Me-Val-OH (678 mg, 2.55 mmol), 2-[1-amino-2-(3-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)ethyl]-6-methyl-4-pyrimidinone (700 mg, 2.32 mmol) and CMPI (653 mg, 2.55 mmol) in THF (20 ml), TEA (0.97 ml) was added under cooling with ice and stirred at room temperature overnight. The reaction mixture was mixed with water and extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated brine, dried over sodium sulfate and evaporated to remove

the solvent under reduced pressure; the thus obtained residue was subjected to silica gel column chromatography (developing solvent: ethyl acetate:n-hexane = 1:2), giving the titled compound (0.77 g, 61%).

- <sup>1</sup>H-NMR(CDCl<sub>3</sub>):δ 0.79-0.90(6H,m), 1.30(9H,m), 2.2(4H,m), 2.8-3.1(5H,m), 4.3(1H,d,J=7.3), 4.97(1H,m), 5.1-5.25(2H,m), 6.18(1H,d,J=8.58), 6.41(1H,d,J=8.58Hz), 6.5-6.85(2H,m), 7.3(5H,m)
- (5) Synthesis of 2-[2-(3-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-1-(310 methyl-2-methylaminobutyrylamino)ethyl]-6-methyl-4pyrimidinone

A mixture of 2-(1-(2-(benzyloxycarbonylmethylamino)3-methyl-butyrylamino)-2-(3-tert-butyl-4hydroxyphenyl)ethyl)-6-methyl-4-pyrimidinone (0.71 g, 1.294

15 mmol), 20% palladium hydroxide/carbon (0.15 g) and methanol
(20 ml) was stirred in a hydrogen atmosphere for 4 hours.

The reaction mixture was filtered and the filtrate was
concentrated under reduced pressure; the thus obtained
residue was subjected to silica gel column chromatography

20 (developing solvent: methylene chloride:methanol = 15:1),
giving two diastereoisomers A and B of the titled compound,
A (296 mg, 38%) being eluted first and then B (77 mg, 9.4%).

(A)

 $^{1}H-NMR(CDCl_{3}):\delta 0.72(3H,d,J=6.93Hz), 0.83(3H,d,J=6.93Hz),$ 

- 25 1.34(9H,s), 1.94(1H,m), 2.28(3H,s), 2.30(3H,s),
  - 2.77(1H,d,J=4.62Hz), 3.11(2H,m), 5.04(1H,d,J=7.59Hz),
  - 6.14(1H,s), 6.61(1H,d,J=7.92Hz), 6.81(1H,dd,J=7.92Hz),
  - 6.99(1H,s), 7.84(1H,d,J=6.92Hz)

(B)

 $^{1}H-NMR(CDCl_{3}):\delta 0.84(3H,d,J=6.93Hz), 0.89(3H,d,J=6.93Hz),$ 

- 1.33(9H,s), 2.00(1H,m), 2.14(3H,s), 2.18(3H,s),
- 2.78(1H,d,J=4.95Hz), 3.11(2H,m), 5.10(1H,d,J=6.60Hz),
- 5 6.14(1H,s), 6.63(1H,d,J=7.92Hz), 6.75(1H,dd,J=7.92Hz),
  - 6.97(1H,s), 7.81(1H,d,J=7.26Hz)
  - (6) Synthesis of 2-(1-(2-((2-butoxycarbonylamino-3-(4-fluorophenyl)propionyl)-N-methylamino)-3-methyl-butyrylamino)-2-(3-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)ethyl)-6-methyl-4-pyrimidinone (A)

To a solution of Boc-Phe(4-F)-OH (200 mg, 0.707 mmol), 2-[2-(3-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-1-(3-methyl-2-methylaminobutyrylamino)ethyl]-6-methyl-4-pyrimidinone (A) (244 mg, 0.589 mmol) and CMPI (180 mg, 0.706 mmol) in THF

- 15 (8 ml), TEA (0.25 ml, 4.7 mmol) was added under cooling with ice and stirred at room temperature overnight. The reaction mixture was mixed with water and extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated brine, dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate and
- evaporated to remove the solvent under reduced pressure;
  the thus obtained residue was subjected to silica gel
  column chromatography (developing solvent: acetone:n-hexane
  = 1:2), giving the titled compound (0.33 g, 82%).

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR(CDCl<sub>3</sub>):(two rotamers) $\delta$  0.75, 0.80 and

- 0.98(6H,d,J=6.6,6.9Hz), 1.34 and 1.38(9H,s), 1.4 (9H,s),
  - 2.10(1H,m), 2.3 and 2.4(3H,s), 2.7(3H,s), 2.85(2H,m),
  - 3.04(2H,d,J=7.01Hz), 4.12 and 4.58(1H,d,J=9.6Hz),
  - 4.75(1H,m), 5.05(1H,m), 4.83 and 5.2(1H,brd), 5.45 and

- 5.6(1H,dd,J=7.4Hz), 6.2(1H,s), 6.6(1H,m), 6.77(1H,m), 7.0(5H,m).
- (7) Synthesis of 2-(1-(2-((2-butoxycarbonylamino-3-(4-fluorophenyl)propionyl)-N-methylamino)-3-methyl-
- 5 butyrylamino)-2-(3-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)ethyl)-6methyl-4-pyrimidinone (B)

To a solution of Boc-Phe(4-F)-OH (63 mg, 0.222 mmol), 2-[2-(3-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-1-(3-methyl-2-methylaminobutyrylamino)ethyl]-6-methyl-4-pyrimidinone (B)

- 10 (77 mg, 0.185 mmol) and CMPI (57 mg, 0.222 mmol) in THF (5 ml), TEA (0.08 ml, 0.573 mmol) was added under cooling with ice and stirred at room temperature overnight. The reaction mixture was mixed with water and extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated
- brine, dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate and evaporated to remove the solvent under reduced pressure; the thus obtained residue was subjected to silica gel column chromatography (developing solvent: acetone:n-hexane = 1:2), giving the titled compound (0.098 g, 74%).
- 25 (8) Synthesis of 2-(1-(2-((2-amino-3-(4-fluorophenyl)propionyl)-N-methylamino)-3-methyl-butyrylamino)-2-(3-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)ethyl)-6-methyl-4-pyrimidinone (A)

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To a solution of 2-(1-(2-((2-butoxycarbonylamino-3-(4-fluorophenyl)propionyl)-N-methylamino)-3-methyl-butyrylamino)-2-(3-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)ethyl)-6-methyl-4-pyrimidinone (A) (279 mg) in methylene chloride (8 ml), TFA (1.3 ml) was added under cooling with ice. The resultant mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 hour and evaporated to remove the solvent under reduced pressure; the thus obtained residue was subjected to silica gel column chromatography (developing solvent: methylene chloride:methanol = 15:1), giving the titled compound (225 mg, 95%).

 $^{1}\text{H-NMR}(\text{CDCl}_{3}): (\text{two rotamers}) \delta \ 0.7 \ \text{and} \ 0.8(6\text{H}, \text{dd}, \text{J=6.6} \ \text{and} \ 6.59\text{Hz}), \ 1.29(9\text{H}, \text{s}), \ 2.14 \ \text{and} \ 2.275(3\text{H}, \text{s}), \ 2.1-2.2(1\text{H}, \text{m}), \ 2.67 \ \text{and} \ 2.78(3\text{H}, \text{s}), \ 2.6-2.8(2\text{H}, \text{m}), \ 3.07(2\text{H}, \text{m}), \ 3.7-$ 

- 15 3.83(1H,m), 4.15 and 4.62(1H,d,J=9.87Hz), 4.98 and 5.18(1H,dd,J=6.5 and 7.6Hz), 6.02 and 6.11(1H,s), 6.55 and 6.8(2H,m), 6.92(1H,d,J=6.92Hz), 6.93-7.15(4H,m)
  - (9) Synthesis of 2-(1-(2-((2-amino-3-(4fluorophenyl)propionyl)-N-methylamino)-3-methyl-
- 20 butyrylamino)-2-(3-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)ethyl)-6methyl-4-pyrimidinone (B)

To a solution of 2-(1-(2-((2-butoxycarbonylamino-3-(4-fluorophenyl)propionyl)-N-methylamino)-3-methyl-butyrylamino)-2-(3-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)ethyl)-6-methyl-4-pyrimidinone (B) (93 mg) in methylene chloride (5 ml), TFA (1 ml) was added under cooling with ice. The resultant mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1.5 hours and evaporated under reduced pressure to remove the

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solvent; the thus obtained residue was subjected to silica gel column chromatography (developing solvent: methylene chloride:methanol = 15:1), giving the titled compound (70 mg, 91.8%).

- 5 <sup>1</sup>H-NMR(CDCl<sub>3</sub>):(two rotamers)δ 0.68, 0.78 and 0.86(6H,dd,J=6.6 and 6.27Hz), 1.3 and 1.32(9H,s), 2.21 and 2.23(3H,s), 2.2-2.4(1H,brd), 2.6 and 2.8(1H,m), 2.71-2.91(3H,s), 3.00(3H,m), 3.77 and 3.9(1H,m), 3.97 and 4.52(1H,d,J=9.37Hz), 4.97 and 5.18(1H,m),
- 10 6.12(1H,d,J=3.3Hz), 6.5-7.2(8H,m)

## Example 20

5-(1-(2-(2-amino-3-(4-fluorophenyl)propanoyl)-N-methylamino)-3-methylbutyrylamino)-2-(3-tert-butyl-4-hydroxylphenyl)ethyl)imidazolidine-2,4-dione

## (1) Synthesis of Z-Tyr(3-tBu)-H

To a solution of Z-Tyr(3-tBu)-OMe (3.30 g, 8.57 mmol) in THF (200 ml), diisobutyl aluminum hydride (1.0 M toluene solution) (42.9 ml, 42.9 mmol) was added dropwise at -78°C over 15 min. After stirring for 1 hour, the mixture was mixed with methanol and a saturated aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub> solution and extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with water and then with saturated brine, dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate and evaporated to remove the solvent under reduced pressure; the thus obtained residue was subjected to silica gel column chromatography (developing solvent: ethyl acetate:n-hexane = 1:2), giving the titled compound (2.18 g, 72%).



NMR(CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 8 1.37(9H,s), 3.00-3.14(2H,m), 4.40-4.52(1H,m), 4.89(1H,brs), 5.12(2H,s), 5.22-5.32(1H,m), 6.57(1H,d,J=8.2Hz), 6.82(1H,d,J=8.2Hz), 7.00(1H,s), 7.30-7.42(5H,m), 9.64(1H,s)

5 (2) Synthesis of 5-(1-(benzyloxycarbonylamino)-2-(3-tert-butyl-4-hydroxylphenyl)ethyl)imidazolidine-2,4-dione

To a solution of Z-Tyr(3-tBu)-H (2.18 g, 6.14 mmol) in ethanol (25 ml), potassium cyanide (480 mg, 7.37 mmol), 30% ammonium carbonate (1.77 g, 18.4 mmol) and water (25 ml) were added and stirred at 60°C for 8 hours. The mixture

- ml) were added and stirred at 60°C for 8 hours. The mixture was left for cooling and mixed with a saturated aqueous NaHCO3 solution. The organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate and washed with water and then with saturated brine, dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate and evaporated to
- remove the solvent under reduced pressure; the thus obtained residue was subjected to silica gel column chromatography (developing solvent: ethyl acetate:n-hexane = 1:1), giving the titled compound (1.38 g, 53%).

 $^{1}H-NMR(CDCl_{3}):\delta 1.37(9H,s), 2.90-3.00(2H,m), 3.10-$ 

- 3.22(1H,m), 4.27(1H,brs), 5.06(2H,s), 5.02-5.12(1H,m), 6.07(1H,brs), 6.57(1H,d,J=8.2Hz), 6.88(1H,dd,J=2.0,8.2Hz), 7.10(1H,d,J=2.0Hz), 7.22-7.40(5H,m)
  - (3) Synthesis of 5-(1-(2-(benzyloxycarbonyl-N-methylamino)-3-methylbutyrylamino)-2-(3-tert-butyl-4-
- 25 hydroxylphenyl)ethyl)imidazolidine-2,4-dione

To a solution of 5-(1-(benzyloxycarbonylamino)-2-(3-tert-butyl-4-hydroxylphenyl)ethyl)imidazolidine-2,4-dione (543 mg, 1.28 mmol) in methanol (10 ml), 10% palladium

carbon (55 mg) was added and stirred at room temperature in a hydrogen atmosphere for 3 hours. The reaction mixture was filtered and the filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure; to a solution of the thus obtained

- residue in THF (13 ml), Z-N-Me-Val-OH (509 mg, 1.92 mmol), CMPI (491 mg, 1.92 mmol) and TEA (0.535 ml, 3.84 mmol) were added under cooling with ice and stirred at room temperature for 3 hours. The reaction mixture was mixed with water and extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic
- layer was washed with saturated brine, dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate and evaporated to remove the solvent under reduced pressure; the thus obtained residue was subjected to silica gel column chromatography (developing solvent: ethyl acetate:n-hexane = 2:1), giving the titled

 $^{1}\text{H-NMR}(\text{CDCl}_{3}):\delta \text{ 0.79 and 0.85(6H,d,J=6.6Hz), 2.14-}$ 2.26(1H,m), 2.60(3H,s), 2.70-2.92(2H,m), 3.89(1H,d,J=10.8Hz), 4.27(1H,brs), 4.62-4.74(2H,m),

5.14(2H,s), 6.28(1H,d,J=7.9Hz), 6.56-7.10(3H,m), 7.30-

20 7.42(5H,m)

compound (365 mg, 53%).

(4) Synthesis of 5-(1-(3-methyl-2methylaminobutyrylamino)-2-(3-tert-butyl-4hydroxylphenyl)ethyl)imidazolidine-2,4-dione

To a solution of 5-(1-(2-(benzyloxycarbonyl-Nmethylamino)-3-methylbutyrylamino)-2-(3-tert-butyl-4hydroxylphenyl)ethyl)imidazolidine-2,4-dione (363 mg, 0.675
mmol) in methanol (10 ml), 10% palladium carbon (50 mg) was
added and stirred at room temperature in a hydrogen

atmosphere overnight. The reaction mixture was filtered and the filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure to give the titled compound (261 mg, 96%).

 $EI-MS:404(M^{+})$ 

- 5  ${}^{1}\text{H-NMR}(DMSO-d_6):\delta 0.79 \text{ and } 0.82(6H,d,J=6.3-6.6Hz),$ 
  - 1.31(9H,s), 1.90(3H,s), 2.74-2.84(2H,m), 4.02-4.14(1H,m),
  - 4.17(1H,brs), 4.38-4.48(1H,m), 6.64(1H,d,J=8.2Hz),
  - 6.82(1H,d,J=8.2Hz), 6.99(1H,s), 7.85(1H,brs)
  - (5) Synthesis of 5-(1-(2-(2-(benzyloxycarbonylamino)-3-(4-
- 10 fluorophenyl)propanoyl)-N-methylamino)-3methylbutyrylamino)-2-(3-tert-butyl-4hydroxylphenyl)ethyl)imidazolidine-2,4-dione

To a solution of 5-(1-(3-methyl-2-methylaminobutyrylamino)-2-(3-tert-butyl-4-

- hydroxylphenyl)ethyl)imidazolidine-2,4-dione (254 mg, 0.629 mmol) in THF (6 ml), Z-Phe(4-F)-OH (239 mg, 0.755 mmol), CMPI (193 mg, 0.755 mmol) and TEA (0.219 ml, 1.57 mmol) were added under cooling with ice and stirred at room temperature for 4 hours. The reaction mixture was mixed
- with water and extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated brine, dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate and evaporated to remove the solvent under reduced pressure; the thus obtained residue was subjected to silica gel column chromatography (developing
- solvent: ethyl acetate:n-hexane = 1:1), giving the titled compound (168 mg, 38%).

 $^{1}\text{H-NMR}(\text{CDCl}_{3}):(\text{two rotamers})\delta~0.62,0.71,0.94~\text{and}$  0.98(6H,d,J=6.0-6.6Hz), 1.34 and 1.37(9H,s), 2.26 and

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2.92(3H,s), 2.24-2.42(1H,m), 2.64-3.12(4H,m), 3.84-
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4.32(2H,m), 4.50-4.82(2H,m), 5.02-5.12(2H,m), 5.20-

5.64(1H,m), 6.21(1H,brs), 6.31(1H,brs), 6.50-6.60(2H,m),

6.86-7.14(5H,m), 7.24-7.40(5H,m), 7.50-8.00(1H,m)

5 (6) Synthesis of 5-(1-(2-(2-amino-3-(4-fluorophenyl)propanoyl)-N-methylamino)-3-methylbutyrylamino)-2-(3-tert-butyl-4-hydroxylphenyl)ethyl)imidazolidine-2,4-dione

To a solution of 5-(1-(2-(2-(benzyloxycarbonylamino)-

- 3-(4-fluorophenyl)propanoyl)-N-methylamino)-3methylbutyrylamino)-2-(3-tert-butyl-4hydroxylphenyl)ethyl)imidazolidine-2,4-dione (157 mg, 0.223
  mmol) in methanol (5 ml), 10% palladium carbon (50 mg) was
  added and stirred at room temperature in a hydrogen
- atmosphere overnight. The reaction mixture was filtered and the filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure; the thus obtained residue was subjected to preparative TLC (developing solvent: chloroform:methanol:aqueous ammonia = 100:10:1), giving the titled compound (83.0 mg, 65%).
- 20 FAB-MS:570(M+H<sup>+</sup>)  $^{1}$ H-NMR(DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>):(two rotamers) $\delta$  0.48-0.84(6H,m), 1.28, 1.32 and 1.33(9H,s), 2.00-2.12(1H,m), 2.28,2.42 and 2.62(3H,s), 2.40-3.10(4H,m), 3.82-4.08(2H,m), 4.24-4.50(2H,m), 6.58-7.30(7H,m), 7.66-8.30(2H,m), 8.92-9.24(2H,m)

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### Example 21

2-((2-amino-3-(4-fluorophenyl)propionyl)-N-methylamino)-3-methylbutyric acid 2-(3-t-butyl-4-

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hydroxyphenyl)-1-(1,3,4-oxadiazol-2-yl)ethylamide

(1) Synthesis of 2-(3-t-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-1-(1,3,4-oxadiazol-2-yl)ethylcarbamic acid benzyl ester

To a solution of Z-Tyr(3-tBu)-OMe (4.0 g, 10.39 mmol) in ethanol (100 ml), hydrazine monohydrate (6.4 ml, 103.9 mmol) was added at room temperature. The mixture was stirred overnight and evaporated under reduced pressure to remove the solvent. The thus obtained residue was mixed with ethyl orthoformate (100 ml) and p-toluenesulfonic acid monohydrate (198 mg, 1.04 mmol) at room temperature. The mixture was stirred for 1.5 hours and mixed with 1N HCl (100 ml). The mixture was stirred for 20 min., and extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with a saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate solution and then with saturated brine, dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate and evaporated to remove the solvent under reduced pressure; the thus obtained residue was subjected to silica gel column chromatography (developing solvent: ethyl acetate:n-hexane = 1:1), giving the titled compound (1.34 g, 33%).

 $^{1}$ H-NMR(CDCl<sub>3</sub>): $\delta$  1.32(9H,s), 3.19(2H,brs), 5.02(1H,brs), 5.05-5.16(2H,m), 5.35(2H,brs), 6.53(1H,d,J=7.9Hz), 6.75(1H,dd,J=7.9,2.0Hz), 6.85(1H,d,J=2.0Hz), 8.34(1H,s)

(2) Synthesis of 2-(3-t-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-1-(1,3,4-oxadiazol-2-yl)ethylamine

To a solution of 2-(3-t-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-1(1,3,4-oxadiazol-2-yl)ethylcarbamic acid benzyl ester (1.25 g, 3.16 mmol) in methanol (30 ml), 10% palladium carbon

(130 mg) was added and stirred in a hydrogen atmosphere at room temperature for 1 day. The reaction mixture was filtered and the filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure; the thus obtained residue was subjected to silica gel column chromatography (developing solvent: chloroform:methanol:aqueous ammonia = 100:10:1), giving the

chloroform:methanol:aqueous ammonia = 100:10:1), giving the titled compound (0.80 g, 97%).

 $^{1}H-NMR(CDCl_{3}):\delta 1.36(9H,s), 3.02(1H,dd,J=13.8,7.9Hz),$ 

3.18(1H,dd,J=13.8,5.6Hz), 4.47(1H,dd,J=7.9,5.6Hz),

10 6.57(1H,d,J=7.9Hz), 6.84(1H,dd,J=7.9,2.0Hz),

6.97(1H,d,J=2.0Hz), 8.40(1H,s)

(3) Synthesis of 3-methyl-2-methylaminobutyric acid 2-(3-t-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-1-(1,3,4-oxadiazol-2-yl)ethylamide
To a solution of Z-N-Me-Val-OH (914 mg, 3.45 mmol),

2-(3-t-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-1-(1,3,4-oxadiazol-2-yl)ethylamine (0.75 g, 2.87 mmol) and CMPI (881 mg, 3.45 mmol) in THF (30 ml), TEA (0.96 ml) was added under cooling with ice and stirred at room temperature for 2 hours. The reaction mixture was mixed with water and extracted with

20 ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated brine, dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate and evaporated to remove the solvent under reduced pressure; the thus obtained residue was subjected to silica gel column chromatography (developing solvent: ethyl acetate:n-

hexane = 1:1), giving 2-benzyloxycarbonylamino-3methylbutyric acid 2-(3-t-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-1-(1,3,4oxadiazol-2-yl)ethylamide (1.28 g, 88%).

To a solution of the above compound (1.23 g) in

methanol (24 ml), 10% palladium carbon (120 mg) was added and stirred in a hydrogen atmosphere at room temperature for 1 hour. The reaction mixture was filtered and the filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure; the thus obtained residue was subjected to silica gel column chromatography (developing solvent: chloroform:methanol:aqueous ammonia = 100:10:1), giving the titled compound (0.87 g, 96%).

 $^{1}H-NMR(CDCl_{3}):\delta 0.70(3H,d,J=6.9Hz), 0.85(3H,d,J=6.9Hz),$ 

- 1.35(9H,s), 1.88-2.03(1H,m), 2.34(3H,s), 2.77(1H,d,J=4.6Hz),
  3.12(1H,dd,J=14.0,8.4Hz), 3.28(1H,dd,J=14.0,5.9Hz),
  5.45(1H,brs), 5.61-5.71(1H,m), 6.58(1H,d,J=8.0Hz),
  6.68(1H,dd,J=8.0,2.0Hz), 6.96(1H,d,J=2.0Hz),
  7.84(1H,brd,J=8.9Hz), 8.35(1H,s)
- 15 (4) Synthesis of 2-((2-amino-3-(4-fluorophenyl)propionyl)-N-methylamino)-3-methylbutyric acid 2-(3-t-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-1-(1,3,4-oxadiazol-2-yl)ethylamide

To a solution of Z-Phe(4-F)-OH (835 mg, 2.63 mmol), 3-methyl-2-methylaminobutyric acid 2-(3-t-butyl-4-

- hydroxyphenyl)-1-(1,3,4-oxadiazol-2-yl)ethylamide (0.82 g, 2.19 mmol) and CMPI (672 mg, 2.63 mmol) in THF (22 ml), TEA (0.74 ml, 5.26 mmol) was added under cooling with ice and stirred at room temperature overnight. The reaction mixture was mixed with water and extracted with ethyl
- acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated brine, dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate and evaporated to remove the solvent under reduced pressure; the thus obtained residue was subjected to silica gel column

chromatography (developing solvent: n-hexane:ethyl acetate = 1:1), giving 2-(2-benzyloxycarbonylamino-3-(4-fluorophenyl)propionyl)amino-N,3-dimethylbutyric acid 1-(1,3,4-oxadiazol-2-yl)-2-(3-t-butyl-4-

5 hydroxyphenyl)ethylamide (1.31 g, 89%).

A mixture of the above compound (1.31 g, 1.95 mmol) and 10% palladium carbon (130 mg) in methanol (20 ml) was stirred at room temperature in a hydrogen atmosphere for 4 hours. The reaction mixture was filtered and the filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure; the thus obtained residue was subjected to silica gel column chromatography (developing solvent: chloroform:methanol:aqueous ammonia = 100:10:1), giving the titled compound (752 mg, 72%).

EI-MS:539(M<sup>+</sup>)

# Example 22

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2-((2-amino-3-(4-fluorophenyl)propionyl)-N-methylamino)-3-methylbutyric acid 2-(3-t-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-1-(1,2,4-oxadiazol-5-yl)ethylamide (1) Synthesis of N-Me-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH<sub>2</sub>

To a solution of  $Tyr(3-tBu)-OCH_3$  (1.5 g, 5.97 mmol) in MeOH (10 ml), aqueous ammonia (10 ml) was added and

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stirred at room temperature overnight. The mixture was evaporated to remove the solvent under reduced pressure and the thus obtained residue was subjected to silica gel column chromatography (developing solvent: methylene chloride:methanol = 10:1), giving Tyr(3-tBu)-NH<sub>2</sub> (1.4 g, 99%).

To a solution of the thus obtained Tyr(3-tBu)-NH<sub>2</sub> (1 g, 4.23 mmol), Z-N-Me-Val-OH (1.23 g, 4.63 mmol) and CMPI (1.2 g, 4.69 mmol) in THF (20 ml), TEA (1.8 ml) was added under cooling with ice and stirred at room temperature for 4 hours. The reaction mixture was mixed with water and extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated brine, dried over sodium sulfate and evaporated to remove the solvent under reduced pressure; the thus obtained residue was subjected to silica gel column chromatography (developing solvent: ethyl acetate:n-hexane = 2:1), giving Z-N-Me-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH<sub>2</sub> (1.7 g, 83%).

A mixture of the thus obtained Z-N-Me-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)
NH<sub>2</sub> (1.7 g), 20% palladium hydroxide/carbon (0.15 g) and methanol (30 ml) was stirred at room temperature in a hydrogen atmosphere for 1 hour. The reaction mixture was filtered and the filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure; the thus obtained residue was subjected to silica gel column chromatography (developing solvent: methylene chloride:methanol = 10:1), giving the titled compound (1.07 g, 88%).

 $^{1}H-NMR(CDCl_{3}):\delta 0.67(3H,d,J=6.27Hz), 0.80(3H,d,J=6.6Hz),$ 



- 1.35(9H,s), 1.91(1H,m), 2.25(3H,s), 2.76(1H,d,J=4.62Hz), 3.00(2H,m), 4.75(1H,q,J=6.6Hz), 6.13(1H,s), 6.55(1H,s), 6.66(1H,d,J=7.92Hz), 6.89(1H,d,J=7.59Hz), 7.02(1H,s), 7.84(1H,d,J=7.91Hz)
- (2) Synthesis of Boc-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH<sub>2</sub> 5 To a solution of Boc-Phe(4-F)-OH (890 mg, 3.14 mmol), N-Me-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH, (1 g, 2.86 mmol) and CMPI (804 mg, 3.15 mmol) in THF (20 ml), TEA (1.2 ml, 7.16 mmol) was added under cooling with ice and stirred at room temperature overnight. The reaction mixture was mixed with 10 water and extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated brine, dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate and evaporated to remove the solvent under reduced pressure; the thus obtained residue was 15 subjected to silica gel column chromatography (developing solvent: acetone:n-hexane = 1:2), giving Boc-Phe(4-F)-N-Me- $Val-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH_2$  (1.5 g, 85%).
- (3) Synthesis of 2-((2-tertbutoxycarbonylamino-3-(4-fluorophenyl)propionyl)-N-methylamino)-3-methylbutyric acid
   20 2-(3-t-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-1-(1,2,4-oxadiazol-5-yl)ethylamide

A solution of Boc-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH<sub>2</sub>

(600 mg, 0.976 mmol) and N,N-dimethylacetamide (0.2 ml, 1.5 mmol) in dioxane (3 ml) was stirred at room temperature for 1 hour and mixed with a solution of sodium hydroxide (108 mg) and hydroxyamine hydrochloride (190 mg) in acetic acid/water (7 ml/3 ml). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 10 min., mixed with water and filtered; a

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solution of the thus obtained precipitate in acetic acid/dioxane (10 ml/10 ml) was stirred at 60°C overnight. The reaction mixture was mixed with water and extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated brine, dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate and evaporated to remove the solvent under reduced pressure; the thus obtained residue was subjected to silica gel column chromatography (developing solvent: ethyl acetate:n-hexane = 1:1), giving the titled compound (474 mg, 76%).

- - (4) Synthesis of 2-((2-amino-3-(4-fluorophenyl)propionyl)-N-methylamino)-3-methylbutyric acid 2-(3-t-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-1-(1,2,4-oxadiazol-5-yl)ethylamide

6.65(1H,brd), 6.9-7.2 (7H,m), 8.37(1H,brd)

To a solution of 2-((2-tertbutoxycarbonylamino-3-(420 fluorophenyl)propionyl)-N-methylamino)-3-methylbutyric acid
2-(3-t-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-1-(1,2,4-oxadiazol-5yl)ethylamide (440 mg) in methylene chloride (5 ml), TFA (1
ml) was added under cooling with ice. The mixture was
stirred at room temperature for 1 hour and evaporated to
25 remove the solvent under reduced pressure; the thus
obtained residue was subjected to silica gel column
chromatography (developing solvent: methylene
chloride:methanol = 15:1), giving the titled compound (370

mg, 99%).

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 $^{1}$ H-NMR(CDCl<sub>3</sub>):(two rotamers) $\delta$  0.75 and 0.87 (total 6H,d and dd,J=6.59 and 6.92Hz), 1.27(9H,s), 2.17(1H,m), 2.77(2H,m), 2.83(3H,s), 3.1(2H,m), 3.55(1H,m), 3.96(1H,d,J=10.89Hz), 5.7(1H,m), 6.45(1H,s), 6.59(1H,d,J=5.94Hz), 6.9(1H.brd), 8.35(1H,s), 9.5(1H,d,J=8.91Hz), 6.95(2H,t,J=8.25Hz), 7.06(2H,t,J=8.25Hz)

### Example 23

- 2-((2-amino-3-(4-fluorophenyl)propionyl)-N-methylamino)-3methylbutyric acid 2-(3-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-1(thiazol-2-yl)ethylamide
  - (1) Synthesis of N-benzyloxycarbonyl-3-tBu tyrosinylthioamide
- To a solution of Z-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH<sub>2</sub> (2.08 g, 5.62 mmol) in dioxane (70 ml), Lawesson's reagent (1.36 g, 3.37 mmol) was added and stirred at 80°C for 1 hour. The reaction mixture was evaporated to remove the solvent under reduced pressure and the thus obtained residue was subjected to
- silica gel column chromatography (developing solvent: ethyl acetate:n-hexane = 1:3), giving the titled compound (1.66 g, 77%).

 $^{1}$ H-NMR(CDCl<sub>3</sub>): $\delta$  1.37(9H,s), 3.01-3.14(2H,m), 4.56-4.65(1H,m), 5.08(2H,s), 6.58(1H,d,J=7.9Hz),

- 25 6.90(1H,dd,J=7.9,1.7Hz), 7.09(1H,d,J=1.7Hz), 7.20-7.40(5H,m)
  - (2) Synthesis of N-benzyloxycarbonyl-2-(3-tert-butyl-4-hydroxylphenyl)-1-(thiazol-2-yl)ethylamine

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To a solution of N-benzyloxycarbonyl-3-tBu tyrosinylthioamide (21.49 g, 55.67 mmol) in ethanol (300 ml), bromoacetaldehyde diethylacetal (43 ml, 278 mmol) was added, stirred at 80°C for 2 hours, further mixed with bromoacetaldehyde diethylacetal (43 ml, 278 mmol), stirred at 80°C for 4 hours, further mixed with bromoacetaldehyde

diethylacetal (43 ml, 278 mmol) and stirred at 80°C for 3

hours. The mixture was evaporated to remove the solvent

under reduced pressure and the thus obtained residue was

subjected to silica gel column chromatography (developing solvent: ethyl acetate:n-hexane = 1:3), giving the titled compound (15.32 g, 67%).

 $^{1}$ H-NMR(CDCl<sub>3</sub>): $\delta$  1.29(9H,s), 3.10-3.30(2H,m), 5.10(2H,s), 5.20-5.40(1H,m), 6.51(1H,d,J=8.3Hz), 6.74-6.78(2H,m), 7.22 (1H,d,J=3.3Hz), 7.20-7.40(5H,brs), 7.76(1H,d,J=3.3Hz)

(3) Synthesis of 2-(3-tert-butyl-4-hydroxylphenyl)-1(thiazol-2-yl)ethylamine

To a solution of N-benzyloxycarbonyl-2-(3-tert-butyl-4-hydroxylphenyl)-1-(thiazol-2-yl)ethylamine (15.28 g,

20 37.27 mmol) in methylene chloride (1.1 1), thioanisole (8.75 ml, 74.54 mmol) was added. To the mixture, a solution of 1.0M boron tribromide in methylene chloride (186 ml, 186.34 mmol) was added dropwise under cooling with ice and stirred for 1 hour. The reaction mixture was mixed with water and alkalinized by 2N sodium hydroxide and extracted with methylene chloride. The organic layer was washed with saturated brine, dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate and evaporated to remove the solvent under reduced

pressure, giving the titled compound (9.46 g, 90%).  $^{1}H-NMR(CDCl_{3}):\delta$  1.36(9H,s), 2.82-3.27(2H,m), 4.51-4.56(1H,m), 6.57(1H,d,J=7.9Hz), 6.89(1H,dd,J=7.9,2.0Hz), 6.99(1H,d,J=2.0Hz), 7.27(1H,d,J=3.3Hz), 7.76(1H,d,J=3.3Hz)

(4) Synthesis of 2-(N-tert-butoxycarbonyl-N-methylamino)-5 3-methylbutyric acid 2-(3-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-1-(thiazol-2-yl)ethylamide

To a solution of 2-(3-tert-butyl-4-hydroxylphenyl)-1-(thiazol-2-yl)ethylamine (4.67 g, 16.64 mmol), Boc-N-Me-

- Val-OH (5.0 g, 21.63 mmol) and CMPI (5.53 g, 21.63 mmol) in 10 THF (110 ml), TEA (5.33 ml, 38.27 mmol) was added under cooling with ice and stirred at room temperature overnight. The reaction mixture was mixed with water and extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with
- saturated brine, dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate and 15 evaporated to remove the solvent under reduced pressure; the thus obtained residue was subjected to silica gel column chromatography (developing solvent: methanol:aqueous ammonia:methylene chloride = 3:0.1:100), giving the titled compound (8.10 g, 100%).

 $^{1}H-NMR(CDC1_{3}):\delta 0.75-0.97(6H,m), 1.29(6H,s), 1.31(3H,s),$ 

- 1.41(3H,s), 1.48(6H,s), 2.10-2.35(1H,m), 2.71(1.5H,s),
- 2.73(1.5H,s), 3.10-3.30(2H,m), 3.90-4.10(1H,m), 5.50-
- 5.70(1H,m), 6.58(1H,d,J=7.9Hz), 6.70-6.90(2H,m),
- 7.20(1H,d,J=3.0Hz), 7.74-7.76(1H,m)25
  - (5) Synthesis of 3-methyl-2-methylaminobutyric acid 2-(3tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-1-(thiazol-2-yl)ethylamide

To a solution of 2-(N-tert-butoxycarbonyl-N-



methylamino)-3-methylbutyric acid 2-(3-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-1-(thiazol-2-yl)ethylamide (8.03 g, 16.42 mmol) in methylene chloride (80 ml), TFA (40 ml) was added and stirred at room temperature for 30 min. The reaction mixture was evaporated to remove the solvent under reduced pressure; the thus obtained residue was mixed with methylene chloride, washed with a 2N aqueous sodium hydroxide solution and saturated brine, dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate and evaporated to remove the solvent under reduced pressure. The thus obtained residue was subjected to silica gel column chromatography (developing solvent: acetone:hexane = 1:2), giving two diastereoisomers A and B of the titled compound, A (2.37 g,

15 (A)

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR(CDCl<sub>3</sub>):δ 0.65(3H,d,J=6.9Hz), 0.82(3H,d,J=6.9Hz),

1.33(9H,s), 1.85-2.00(1H,m), 2.32(3H,s), 2.75(1H,d,J=4.6Hz),

3.09-3.37(2H,m), 5.63-5.71(1H,m), 6.61(1H,d,J=7.9Hz), 6.87-6.92(2H,m), 7.22(1H,d,J=3.0Hz), 7.77(1H,d,J=3.3Hz)

37%) being eluted first and then B (2.17 g, 34%).

20 (B)

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR(CDCl<sub>3</sub>):δ 0.84(3H,d,J=6.9Hz), 0.92(3H,d,J=6.9Hz),

1.33(9H,s), 1.95-2.15(1H,m), 2.11(3H,s), 2.68(1H,d,J=5.0Hz),

3.12-3.39(2H,m), 5.60-5.69(1H,m), 6.59(1H,d,J=8.2Hz),

6.87(1H,dd,J=7.9,2.0Hz), 6.93(1H,d,J=2.0Hz),

(6) Synthesis of 2-((2-butoxycarbonylamino-3-(4-fluorophenyl)propionyl)-N-methylamino)-3-methylbutyric acid 2-(3-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-1-(thiazol-2-yl)ethylamide

7.22(1H,d,J=3.3Hz), 7.77(1H,d,J=3.3Hz)

(A)

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To a solution of 3-methyl-2-methylaminobutyric acid
2-(3-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-1-(thiazol-2-yl)ethylamide
(A) (1.00 g, 2.57 mmol), Boc-Phe(4-F)-OH (947 mg, 3.34 mmol) and CMPI (853 mg, 3.34 mmol) in THF (17 ml), TEA
(0.82 ml, 5.91 mmol) was added under cooling with ice and stirred at room temperature overnight. The reaction mixture was mixed with water and extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated brine, dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate and evaporated to remove the solvent under reduced pressure; the thus obtained residue was subjected to silica gel column

chromatography (developing solvent: ethyl acetate:n-hexane

= 1:2), giving the titled compound (1.55 g, 92%).

4.85(1H,m), 5.25-5.80(1H,m), 6.58(1H,d,J=7.9Hz), 6.75-

7.30(6H,m), 7.21(0.7H,d,J=3.3Hz), 7.23(0.3H,d,J=3.3Hz), 7.74(0.3H,d,J=3.3Hz), 7.77(0.7H,d,J=3.3Hz)

(7) Synthesis of 2-((2-butoxycarbonylamino-3-(4fluorophenyl)propionyl)-N-methylamino)-3-methylbutyric acid
2-(3-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-1-(thiazol-2-yl)ethylamide

25 (B)

To a solution of 3-methyl-2-methylaminobutyric acid 2-(3-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-1-(thiazol-2-yl)ethylamide (B) (1.00 g, 2.57 mmol), Boc-Phe(4-F)-OH (947 mg, 3.34

mmol) and CMPI (853 mg, 3.34 mmol) in THF (17 ml), TEA (0.82 ml, 5.91 mmol) was added under cooling with ice and stirred at room temperature overnight. The reaction mixture was mixed with water and extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated bring

acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated brine, dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate and evaporated to remove the solvent under reduced pressure; the thus obtained residue was subjected to silica gel column chromatography (developing solvent: ethyl acetate:n-hexane

10 = 1:2), giving the titled compound (1.54 g, 92%).

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR(CDCl<sub>3</sub>):δ 0.57(1H,d,J=6.6Hz), 0.62(1H,d,J=6.9Hz),

0.78(4H,d,J=6.3Hz), 1.33(9H,s), 1.36(9H,s), 2.10-2.30(1H,m),

2.60-3.70(4H,m), 2.82(1.8H,s), 2.85(1.2H,s),

3.99(0.3H,d,J=10.6Hz), 4.51(0.7H,d,J=10.9Hz), 4.70-

15 4.90(1H,m), 5.20-5.60(1H,m), 6.59-7.21(7H,m), 7.20(1H,d,J=3.3Hz), 7.71(1H,d,J=3.3Hz)

(8) Synthesis of 2-((2-amino-3-(4-fluorophenyl)propionyl)-N-methylamino)-3-methylbutyric acid 2-(3-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-1-(thiazol-2-yl)ethylamide (A)

To a solution of 2-((2-butoxycarbonylamino-3-(4-fluorophenyl)propionyl)-N-methylamino)-3-methylbutyric acid 2-(3-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-1-(thiazol-2-yl)ethylamide (A) (1.49 g, 2.28 mmol) in methylene chloride (20 ml), TFA (10 ml) was added and stirred at room temperature for 1.5 hours. The reaction mixture was evaporated to remove the solvent under reduced pressure; the thus obtained residue was mixed with methylene chloride, washed with a 2N aqueous sodium hydroxide solution and saturated brine, dried over

anhydrous magnesium sulfate and evaporated to remove the solvent under reduced pressure. The thus obtained residue was subjected to silica gel column chromatography (developing solvent: methanol:aqueous ammonia:methylene

chloride = 3:0.1:100), giving the titled compound (430 mg).  $EI-MS:554(M^{\dagger})$ 

 $^{1}H-NMR(CDCl_{3}):\delta 0.75(2.3H,d,J=6.9Hz), 0.80(0.7H,d,J=6.6Hz),$ 0.90-0.92(0.7H,m), 0.93(2.3H,d,J=6.6Hz), 1.24(7H,s),

1.30(2H,s), 2.25-2.65(1H,m), 2.70-3.40(4H,m), 2.79(2.4H,s),

2.85(0.6H,s), 3.50-3.60(0.8H,m), 3.75-3.90(0.2H,m), 10 3.97(0.8H,d,J=10.9Hz), 4.51(0.2H,d,J=10.6Hz), 5.45-5.60(0.2H,m), 5.65-5.80(0.8H,m), 6.55-7.20(7H,m), 7.23(1H,d,J=3.3Hz), 7.76(1H,d,J=3.3Hz)

(9) Synthesis of 2-((2-amino-3-(4-fluorophenyl)propionyl)-N-methylamino)-3-methylbutyric acid 2-(3-tert-butyl-4-15 hydroxyphenyl)-1-(thiazol-2-yl)ethylamide (B)

To a solution of 2-((2-butoxycarbonylamino-3-(4-

fluorophenyl)propionyl)-N-methylamino)-3-methylbutyric acid 2-(3-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-1-(thiazol-2-yl)ethylamide (B) (1.48 g, 2.26 mmol) in methylene chloride (20 ml), TFA 20 (10 ml) was added and stirred at room temperature for 1.5 hours. The reaction mixture was evaporated to remove the solvent under reduced pressure; the thus obtained residue was mixed with methylene chloride, washed with a 2N aqueous sodium hydroxide solution and saturated brine, dried over 25 anhydrous magnesium sulfate and evaporated to remove the solvent under reduced pressure. The thus obtained residue was subjected to silica gel column chromatography

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(developing solvent: methanol:aqueous ammonia:methylene chloride = 3:0.1:100), giving the titled compound (587 mg). EI-MS: $554(M^{\dagger})$ 

 $^{1}H-NMR(CDCl_{3}):\delta 0.72(1.5H,d,J=6.9Hz), 0.786(1.5H,d,J=6.3Hz),$ 

- 5 0.793(1.5H,d,J=6.6Hz), 0.88(1.5H,d,J=6.3Hz), 1.24(5.4H,s),
  - 1.33(3.6H,s), 2.15-2.40(1H,m), 2.40-3.35(4H,m),
  - 2.75(1.8H,s), 2.87(1.2H,s), 3.55-3.85(1H,m),
  - 3.86(0.6H,d,J=10.9Hz), 4.56(0.4H,d,J=10.9Hz), 5.50-
  - 5.65(1H,m), 6.45-7.15(7H,m), 7.17-7.20(1H,m),
- 10 7.23(1H,d,J=3.3Hz), 7.76(1H,d,J=3.0Hz)

## Example 24

Synthesis of 2-((2-amino-3-(4-fluorophenyl)propionyl)-N-methylamino)-3-methylbutyric acid 2-(3-t-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-1-(1,3,4-triazol-2-yl)ethylamide

To a solution of Boc-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH $_2$  (400 mg, 0.651 mmol) in methylene chloride (6.5 ml), dimethylformamide dimethylacetal (0.26 ml, 1.954 mmol) was added at room temperature. The mixture was stirred for 30 min. and evaporated to remove the solvent under reduced pressure. To a solution of the thus obtained residue in dioxane (6.5 ml), acetic acid (2 ml) and hydrazine monohydrate (48  $\mu$ l, 0.977 mmol) were added at room temperature. The mixture was stirred for 40 min., mixed with water and filtered to collect the precipitated solid. The thus obtained solid was subjected to silica gel column chromatography (developing solvent: ethyl acetate), giving



2-((2-t-butoxycarbonylamino-3-(4-fluorophenyl)propionyl)-N-methylamino)-3-methylbutyric acid 2-(3-t-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-1-(1,3,4-triazol-2-yl)ethylamide (384 mg, 93%).

- To a solution of the above compound (421 mg) in methylene chloride (3 ml), TFA (1 ml) was added under cooling with ice. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 30 min., mixed with a saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate solution and extracted with ethyl
- acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated brine, dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate and evaporated to remove the solvent under reduced pressure; the thus obtained residue was subjected to silica gel column chromatography (developing solvent:
- chloroform:methanol:aqueous ammonia = 100:10:1), giving the titled compound (175 mg, 49%).

 $EI-MS:538(M^{\dagger})$ 

 $^{1}H-NMR(CDCl_{3}):\delta 0.72,0.87,0.73-0.80(6H,d,J=6.3-6.6Hz), 1.22,$ 

- 1.25(9H,s), 2.24-2.41(1H,m), 2.50-3.30(4H,m), 2.78,
- 20 2.87(3H,s), 3.47-3.58, 3.79-3.88(1H,m),
  - 4.00,4.39(1H,brd,J=10.6Hz), 5.29-5.38,5.40-5.50(1H,m),
  - 6.41-7.11(7H,m), 7.52,9.33(1H,brd,J=8.3Hz), 8.02,8.10(1H,s)

## Example 25

- 2-[2-amino-3-(4-fluorophenyl)propyl]amino-3methylbutyric acid 2-(3-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-1(thiazol-2-yl)ethylamide
  - (1) Synthesis of 2-tert-butoxycarbonylamino-3-

methylbutyric acid 2-(3-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-1-(thiazol-2-yl)ethylamide

To a solution of Boc-Val-OH (890 mg, 4.09 mmol), 2-

(3-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-1-(thiazol-2-yl)ethylamine
5 (1.03 g, 3.73 mmol) and CMPI (653 mg, 1.05 mmol) in THF
(10 ml), TEA (1 ml) was added under cooling with ice and
stirred at room temperature overnight. The reaction
mixture was mixed with water and extracted with ethyl
acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated brine,

- dried over sodium sulfate and evaporated to remove the solvent under reduced pressure; the thus obtained residue was subjected to silica gel column chromatography (developing solvent: ethyl acetate:n-hexane = 1:1), giving the titled compound (1.88 g, 99%).
- 20 (2) Synthesis of 2-amino-3-methylbutyric acid 2-(3-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-1-(thiazol-2-yl)ethylamide

To a solution of 2-(3-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-1(thiazol-2-yl)ethylamine (1.7 g) in methylene chloride (14 ml), TFA (6 ml) was added under cooling with ice and

stirred at room temperature for 2 hours. The mixture was evaporated to remove the solvent under reduced pressure; the thus obtained residue was subjected to silica gel column chromatography (developing solvent: methylene

chloride:methanol:ethyl acetate = 20:1:2), giving two diastereoisomers A and B of the titled compound, A (700 mg) being eluted first and then B (650 mg, 99%).

5 <sup>1</sup>H-NMR(CDCl<sub>3</sub>-CD<sub>3</sub>OD):δ 0.89(6H,brd), 1.28(9H,s), 2.15(1H,m), 3.18-3.7(3H,m), 5.48(1H,brd), 6.6(1H,brd), 6.8(2H,brd), 7.27(1H,s), 7.7(1H,s)

(B)

(A)

 $^{1}H-NMR(CDCl_{3}-CD_{3}OD):\delta 0.72(6H,d,J=6.27Hz), 1.31(9H,s),$ 

- 1.92(1H,brd), 3.04(2H,brd), 3.28(1H,dd,J=5.28 and 5.6Hz), 5.55(1H,m), 6.62(1H,d,J=7.92Hz), 6.86(1H,brd), 6.97(1H,s), 7.28(1H,s), 7.68(1H,d,J=2.64Hz)
  - (3) Synthesis of 2-[2-tert-butoxycarbonylamino-3-(4-fluorophenyl)propyl]amino-3-methylbutyric acid 2-(3-tert-
- butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-1-(thiazol-2-yl)ethylamide (A)

To a solution of 2-amino-3-methylbutyric acid 2-(3-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-1-(thiazol-2-yl)ethylamide (A) (600 mg, 1.59 mmol) and (1-formyl-2-(4-

fluorophenyl)ethyl)carbamic acid tBu ester (640 mg, 2.39

- 20 mmol) in MeOH (10 ml), NaBH<sub>3</sub>CN (200 mg, 3.1 mmol) was added under cooling with ice and stirred at room temperature for one hour. The mixture was evaporated under reduced pressure, mixed with water and extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated brine, dried
  - over sodium sulfate and evaporated to remove the solvent under reduced pressure; the thus obtained residue was subjected to silica gel column chromatography (developing solvent: ethyl acetate:n-hexane = 1:1), giving the titled

compound (935 mg, 93%).

 $^{1}H-NMR(CDCl_{3}):\delta 0.75$  and 0.83(6H,d,J=6.93) and 6.59Hz,

- 1.36(9H,s), 1.42(9H,s), 2.46(2H,brd), 2.66(2H,brd),
- 2.73(1H,d, J=4.61Hz), 2.81(1H,d, J=7.26Hz),
- 5 3.20(2H,d,J=6.26Hz), 3.6(2H,m), 3.8(1H,brd), 4.7(1H,brd),
  - 5.6(1H,q,J=6.93 and 5.94Hz), 6.61(1H,d,J=7.92Hz),
  - 6.77(1H,s), 6.85(1H,d,J=7.92Hz), 6.9-7.21(8H,m),
  - 7.66(1H,d,J=2.97Hz)
  - (4) Synthesis of 2-[2-tert-butoxycarbonylamino-3-(4-
- fluorophenyl)propyl]amino-3-methylbutyric acid 2-(3-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-1-(thiazol-2-yl)ethylamide (B)

To a solution of 2-amino-3-methylbutyric acid 2-(3-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-1-(thiazol-2-yl)ethylamide (B) (600 mg, 1.59 mmol) and 1-formyl-2-(4-

- fluorophenyl)ethyl)carbamic acid tBu ester (640 mg, 2.39 mmol) in MeOH (10 ml), NaBH<sub>3</sub>CN (200 mg, 3.1 mmol) was added under cooling with ice and stirred at room temperature for one hour. The mixture was evaporated under reduced pressure, mixed with water and extracted with ethyl acetate.
- The organic layer was washed with saturated brine, dried over sodium sulfate and evaporated to remove the solvent under reduced pressure; the thus obtained residue was subjected to silica gel column chromatography (developing solvent: ethyl acetate:n-hexane = 1:1), giving the titled compound (950 mg, 95%).

 $^{1}$ H-NMR(CDCl<sub>3</sub>): $\delta$  0.83 and 0.87(6H,d,J=6.93 and 6.92Hz), 1.34(9H,s), 1.41(9H,s), 2.00(1H,brd), 2.31(2H,brd), 2.6-2.81(3H,brd), 2.81(1H,d, J=7.26Hz), 3.20(2H,m), 3.6(2H,m),

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'3.8(1H,brd), 4.58(1H,brd), 4.83(1H,brd),
5.59(2H,q,J=6.93Hz), 6.60(1H,d,J=7.92Hz),
6.81(1H,d,J=7.91Hz), 6.88(1H,s), 6.9-7.21(8H,m),
7.74(1H,d,J=2.29Hz)
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5 (5) Synthesis of 2-[2-amino-3-(4-fluorophenyl)propyl]amino-3-methylbutyric acid 2-(3-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-1-(thiazol-2-yl)ethylamide (A)

To a solution of 2-[2-tert-butoxycarbonylamino-3-(4-fluorophenyl)propyl]amino-3-methylbutyric acid 2-(3-tert-

butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-1-(thiazol-2-yl)ethylamide (A) (300
mg) in methylene chloride (5 ml), TFA (1 ml) was added
under cooling with ice. The mixture was stirred at room
temperature for 1 hour and evaporated under reduced
pressure; the thus obtained residue was subjected to silica
gel column chromatography (developing solvent: methylene
chloride:methanol = 15:1), giving the titled compound (180)

 $^{1}\text{H-NMR}(\text{DMSO-d}_{6}):\delta$  0.78 and 0.88(6H,d,J=3.3 and 5.6Hz),

- 1.28(9H,s), 1.90(1H,brd), 2.6(1H,m), 2.7-3.0(3H,brd),
- 3.1(2H,m), 3.4(1H,brd), 5.29(1H,q,J=5.93 and 8.58Hz),
  - 6.69(1H,d,J=7.92Hz), 6.86(1H,d,J=7.59Hz), 6.95(1H,s),
  - 7.2(4H,m), 7.62(1H,d,J=2.97Hz), 7.77(1H,d,J=3.3Hz)
  - (6) Synthesis of 2-[2-amino-3-(4-

mg, 71%).

fluorophenyl)propyl]amino-3-methylbutyric acid 2-(3-tert-

butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-1-(thiazol-2-yl)ethylamide (B)

To a solution of 2-[2-tert-butoxycarbonylamino-3-(4-fluorophenyl)propyl]amino-3-methylbutyric acid 2-(3-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-1-(thiazol-2-yl)ethylamide (B) (300

mg) in methylene chloride (5 ml), TFA (1 ml) was added under cooling with ice. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 hour and evaporated under reduced pressure; the thus obtained residue was subjected to silica gel column chromatography (developing solvent: methylene chloride:methanol = 15:1), giving the titled compound (193 mg, 76%).

 $^{1}$ H-NMR(DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>): $\delta$  0.61(6H,q,J=6.6 and 12.54Hz), 1.3(9H,s), 1.72(1H,s), 2.7-3.0(4H,brd), 3.16(1H,s), 3.28(1H,m),

10 3.5(1H,brd), 5.37(1H,m), 6.65(1H,d,J=8.25Hz), 6.85(1H,d,J=10.89Hz), 7.0(1H,s), 7.2(4H,m), 7.68(1H,d,J=2.97Hz), 7.81(1H,d,J=3.3Hz)

#### Example 26

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15 Tyr(2-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH<sub>2</sub>

(1) Synthesis of Boc-Tyr(2-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH<sub>2</sub>
To a solution of Tyr(2-F)-OH (0.60 g, 3.01 mmol) and di-tert-butyl dicarbonate (0.69 g, 3.16 mmol) in dioxane/water (5 ml/5 ml), TEA (0.84 ml, 6.02 mmol) was added under cooling with ice and stirred for 2 hours. The reaction mixture was concentrated to approximately a half volume, mixed with a saturated aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub> solution and washed with ether. The aqueous layer was rendered acidic by the addition of 2N hydrochloric acid under cooling with ice, and extracted with chloroform. The organic layer was dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate and evaporated to remove the solvent under reduced pressure, giving crude Boc-Tyr(2-F)-OH (0.85 g).

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To a solution of the above crude Boc-Tyr(2-F)-OH (0.82 g), N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH<sub>2</sub> (0.77 g, 2.11 mmol) and CMPI (0.81 g, 3.17 mmol) in THF (5 ml), TEA (1.18 ml, 8.44 mmol) was added under cooling with ice and stirred at room temperature for 23 hours. The reaction mixture was mixed with water, and extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated brine, dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate and evaporated to remove the solvent under reduced pressure; the thus obtained residue was subjected to silica gel column chromatography (developing solvent: chloroform:methanol:concentrated aqueous ammonia = 30:1:0.05), giving the titled compound (0.21 g, 15%).

(2) Synthesis of Tyr(2-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH<sub>2</sub>

To a solution of Boc-Tyr(2-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH<sub>2</sub> (0.21 g, 0.326 mmol) in methylene chloride (3 ml), TFA (1.5 ml) was added and stirred for 15 min. The reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure, mixed with a saturated aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub> solution, and extracted with chloroform. The organic layer was dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate. The resultant was evaporated to remove the solvent under reduced pressure, giving the titled compound (173 mg, 82%).

EI-MS(M<sup>+</sup>):544

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR(DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>-CDCl<sub>3</sub>): $\delta$  0.21(6/5H,d,J=6.3Hz), 0.59(6/5H,d,J=6.6Hz), 0.71(9/5H,d,J=6.6Hz), 0.84-0.98(9/5H,m), 1.30(27/5H,s), 1.37(18/5H,s), 2.00-2.22(1H,m), 2.10(6/5H,s), 2.3-2.8(2H,m), 2.44(9/5H,s),

2.85(9/5H,d,J=5.9Hz), 3.1-3.8(2H,m), 3.24(6/5H,d,J=5.0Hz),

3.94-4.20(1H,m), 4.51(2/5H,d,J=10.2Hz),

4.78(2/5H,dd,J=3.9,11.2Hz), 4.88(3/5H,d,J=10.2Hz),

5.41(3/5H,dd,J=3.9,10.2Hz), 6.48-7.21(7.7H,m), 7.60-

 $5 \quad 7.75(0.3H,m), 8.88(1H,d,J=7.3Hz), 9.47(1H,brs)$ 

#### Example 27

Tyr(3-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH<sub>2</sub>

(1) Synthesis of Boc-Tyr(3-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH<sub>2</sub>

To a solution of Tyr(3-F)-OH (0.80 g, 4.02 mmol) and di-tert-butyl dicarbonate (0.92 g, 4.22 mmol) in dioxane/water (7 ml/7 ml), TEA (1.12 ml, 8.04 mmol) was added under cooling with ice and stirred for 2.5 hours. The reaction mixture was concentrated to approximately a half volume, mixed with a saturated aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub> solution and washed with ether. The aqueous layer was rendered acidic by the addition of 2N hydrochloric acid under cooling with ice, and extracted with chloroform. The organic layer was dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate and evaporated to remove the solvent under reduced pressure, giving crude Boc-Tyr(3-F)-OH (1.18 g).

To a solution of the above crude Boc-Tyr(3-F)-OH (1.18 g),  $N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH_2$  (1.10 g, 3.03 mmol) and CMPI (1.16 g, 4.55 mmol) in THF (6 ml), TEA (1.27 ml, 12.1 mmol) was added under cooling with ice and stirred at room temperature for 27 hours. The reaction mixture was mixed with water, and extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated brine, dried over

anhydrous magnesium sulfate and evaporated to remove the solvent under reduced pressure; the thus obtained residue was subjected to silica gel column chromatography (developing solvent: chloroform:methanol:concentrated aqueous ammonia = 30:1:0.05), giving the titled compound (0.19 g, 10%).

- (2) Synthesis of Tyr(3-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH<sub>2</sub>
  To a solution of Boc-Tyr(3-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH<sub>2</sub> (0.19 g, 0.294 mmol) in methylene chloride (3 ml),
- 10 TFA (1.5 ml) was added and stirred for 15 min. The reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure, mixed with a saturated aqueous NaHCO3 solution, and extracted with chloroform. The organic layer was dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate. The resultant was
- evaporated to remove the solvent under reduced pressure, giving the titled compound (136 mg, 85%).

EI-MS(M<sup>+</sup>):544

 $^{1}H-NMR$  (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>-CDCl<sub>3</sub>): $\delta$  0.18(6/5H,d,J=6.3Hz),

- 0.58(6/5H,d,J=6.6Hz), 0.68(9/5H,d,J=6.6Hz),
- 0.85(9/5H,d,J=6.3Hz), 1.29(27/5H,s), 1.37(18/5H,s),
  - 1.95-2.21(1H,m), 2.04(6/5H,s), 2.30-3.00(2H,m),
  - 2.41(9/5H,s), 2.81(9/5H,s), 3.10-3.60(16/5H,m), 3.55-
  - 6.64(3/5H,m), 4.00-4.10(2/5H,m), 4.45(2/5H,d,J=10.2Hz),
  - 4.70(2/5H, dd, J=3.9, 11.2Hz), 4.85(3/5H, d, J=10.2Hz),
- 25 5.38(3/5H,dd,J=3.9,10.2Hz), 6.51-7.31(8H,m),
  - 8.98(1H,d,J=2.6Hz), 9.50(1H,brs)

Examples 28-64 were conducted according to Scheme 1

and Examples 65-78 were conducted according to Scheme 2.

The following Reference Examples show the methods of preparing Intermediates of Schemes 1 and 2. Table C-1 shows structural formulae of Intermediates of Examples 28-64.

## Table C-1

Intermediates of Examples 28-78

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T22:R33=H, R35=NHBoc (Example 10) T23:R33=Me, R35=OH

In Table C-1, "(Example 1 (5))", "(Example 17)" and "(Example 10)" mean that the methods of preparing the compounds are described in the corresponding Examples 1 (5), 17 and 10, respectively. "Commercial" means that the compound is commercially available.

## Reference Example 1

Synthesis of Intermediate T1

A mixture of Tyr(3-tBu)-OMe (12.4 g, 49 mmol) and concentrated aqueous ammonia (240 ml) was stirred at room temperature for 18 hours. The reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure and the thus obtained residue was subjected to silica gel column chromatography (CHCl<sub>3</sub>:MeOH = 10:1), giving Tyr(3-tBu)-NH<sub>2</sub> (T1) (10 g, 80%).

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR(CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 8 1.40(9H,s), 2.63(1H,dd,J=9.6,13.9Hz),

3.19(1H,dd,J=4.0,13.9Hz), 3.58(1H,dd,J=4.0,9.6Hz),
5.11(1H,brs), 5.38(1H,brs), 6.64(1H,d,J=7.9Hz),
6.92(1H,dd,J=2.0,7.9Hz), 7.11(1H,d,J=2.0Hz).

## Reference Example 2

15 Synthesis of Intermediate T2

A mixture of Tyr(3-tBu)-OMe (12 g, 48 mmol) and a 40% methylamine methanol solution (80 ml) was stirred at room temperature for 14 hours. The reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure, giving Tyr(3-tBu)-NHMe

20 (T2) (12 g) as a crude product.

 $^{1}H-NMR(CDCl_{3}):\delta$  1.39(9H,s), 2.60(1H,dd,J=9.6,13.9Hz),

2.83(3H,d,J=5.0Hz), 3.18(1H,dd,J=4.0,13.9Hz),

3.57(1H,dd,J=4.0,9.6Hz), 6.67(1H,d,J=7.9Hz),

6.88(1H,dd,J=1.8,7.9Hz), 7.07(1H,d,J=1.8Hz).

Reference Example 3

Synthesis of Intermediate T5

(1) Synthesis of N-formyl-Tyr(3-tBu)-OMe

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To a solution of acetyl chloride (22.6 ml, 299 mmol) in diethyl ether (1 1), sodium formate (30.6 g, 450 mmol) was added under cooling with ice and stirred at room temperature for 23 hours. The reaction mixture was filtered and evaporated to remove the solvent. The thus obtained residue was added dropwise to a solution of H-Tyr(3-tBu)-OMe (22.2 g, 83.8 mmol) in methylene chloride (500 ml) under cooling with ice, mixed with TEA (46.7 ml, 335 mmol) and stirred at room temperature for 2 hours. The 10 reaction mixture was mixed with saturated aqueous NaHCO3 and extracted with chloroform. The organic layer was washed with saturated brine, dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate and evaporated to remove the solvent under reduced pressure. The thus obtained residue was subjected to silica gel column chromatography (developing solvent: n-15 hexane:ethyl acetate = 1:1), giving N-formyl-Tyr(3-tBu)-OMe (23.8 g, 100%).

 $^{1}$ H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>): $\delta$  1.38(9H,s), 3.09(2H,d,J=5.3Hz), 3.76(3H,s), 4.93(1H,dd,J=5.3,13.5Hz), 5.23(1H,s), 6.02(1H,d,J=13.5Hz),

6.55(1H,d,J=7.9Hz), 6.80(1H,dd,J=2.0,7.9Hz), 20 6.95(1H,d,J=2.0Hz), 8.18(1H,s).

(2) Synthesis of N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-OMe

To a solution of N-formyl-Tyr(3-tBu)-OMe (23.8 g, 85.3 mmol) in THF (400 ml), 1.0M borane-THF complex (170 ml) was added dropwise under cooling with ice over 30 min. The mixture was stirred for 20 min., mixed with methanol (50 ml) and further stirred for 30 min. The reaction mixture was mixed with 33% hydrobromic acid/acetic acid (31

- ml) and stirred for 2 hours. The mixture was neutralized by saturated aqueous NaHCO3 under cooling with ice and extracted with chloroform. The organic layer was washed with saturated brine, dried over anhydrous magnesium
- sulfate and evaporated to remove the solvent under reduced pressure. The thus obtained residue was subjected to silica gel column chromatography (developing solvent: chloroform:methanol=20:1), giving N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-OMe (20.3 g, 90%).
- 10  $^{1}$ H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>):δ 1.38(9H,s), 2.37(3H,s), 2.89(2H,d,J=6.6Hz), 3.42(1H,t,J=6.6Hz),3.68(3H,s), 6.55(1H,d,J=7.9Hz), 6.86(1H,dd,J=2.0,7.9Hz), 7.02(1H,d,J=2.0Hz)
  - (3) Synthesis of N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHMe

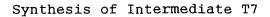
To a solution of N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-OMe (8.20 g, 31.1

- mmol) in methanol (20 ml), a 30% methylamine methanol solution (200 ml) was added and stirred at room temperature for 16 hours. The reaction mixture was evaporated to remove the solvent under reduced pressure; the thus obtained residue was subjected to silica gel column
- chromatography (developing solvent:
  chloroform:methanol=20:1), giving N-Me- Tyr(3-tBu)-NHMe
  (T5) (6.27 g, 76%).

 $^{1}H-NMR$  (CDCl<sub>3</sub>): $\delta$  1.39(9H,s), 2.26(3H,s),

- 2.58(1H,dd,J=10.5,14.8Hz), 2.84(2H,d,J=4.9Hz), 3.06-
- 25 3.18(2H,m), 5.00(1H,brs), 6.62(1H,d,J=7.9Hz), 6.89(1H,dd,J=1.7,7.9Hz), 7.08(1H,d,J=1.7Hz), 7.15(1H,brs).

Reference Example 4



A mixture of Tyr(3-tBu)-NH<sub>2</sub> (1.6 g, 6.8 mmol) and acetaldehyde (7.6 ml, 0.14mol) was stirred under cooling with ice for 10 min. The reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure under cooling with ice; the thus obtained residue was mixed with methanol (34 ml) and then under cooling with ice with sodium borohydride (0.28 g, 7.4 mmol) and stirred at the same temperature for 15 min. The resultant was mixed with water and extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with water, dried and concentrated under reduced pressure; the thus obtained residue was subjected to silica gel column chromatography (CHCl<sub>3</sub>:MeOH = 20:1), giving N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH<sub>2</sub> (T7) (1.3 g, 73%).

15  $^{1}\text{H-NMR}(CDCl_{3}):\delta 0.96(3\text{H,t,J=7.3Hz}), 1.40(9\text{H,s}),$ 

2.4-2.7(3H,m), 3.14(1H,dd,J=4.0,13.9Hz),

3.26(1H,dd,J=4.0,9.6Hz), 5.25(1H,s), 5.38(1H,brs),

6.63(1H,d,J=7.9Hz), 6.91(1H,dd,J=2.0,7.9Hz),

7.10(1H,d,J=2.0Hz), 7.18(1H,brs).

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Reference Example 5

Synthesis of Intermediate T8

A mixture of Tyr(3-tBu)-NHMe (1.7 g, 6.8 mmol), acetaldehyde (0.76 ml, 13.6 mmol) and dichloromethane (10 ml) was stirred under cooling with ice for 30 min. The reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure under cooling with ice; the thus obtained residue was mixed with methanol (20 ml) and then under cooling with ice with

sodium borohydride (0.28 g, 7.4 mmol) and stirred at the same temperature for 15 min. The resultant was mixed with water and extracted with dichloromethane. The organic layer was washed with water, dried and concentrated under reduced pressure under cooling with ice; the thus obtained residue was subjected to silica gel column chromatography (CHCl<sub>3</sub>:MeOH=20:1), giving N-Et- Tyr(3-tBu)-NHMe (T8) (1.7 g, 90%).

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR(CDCl<sub>3</sub>):δ 0.94(3H,t,J=7.3Hz), 1.39(9H,s), 2.4-2.6(2H,m), 2.60(1H,dd,J=9.6,13.8Hz), 2.83(3H,d,J=4.9Hz), 3.13(1H,dd,J=4.0,13.8Hz), 3.25(1H,dd,J=4.0,9.6Hz), 5.44(1H,brs),6.64(1H,d,J=7.9Hz), 6.88(1H,dd,J=2.0,7.9Hz), 7.07(1H,d,J=2.0Hz), 7.27(1H,brs)

15 Reference Example 6
Synthesis of Intermediate V2

To a solution of Z-Val-OH (50 g) in THF (500 ml), ethyl iodide (127.3 ml, 1592 mmol) was added under cooling with ice and then sodium hydride (60% in oil) (23.88 g, 597 mmol) was added slowly, followed by stirring at 60°C for 12 hours. The reaction mixture was mixed with water and washed with ether. The thus obtained aqueous layer was rendered acidic by the addition of dilute hydrochloric acid and extracted with ethyl acetate. The resultant was washed with saturated brine, dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate and evaporated to remove the solvent under reduced pressure. The thus obtained residue was subjected to silica gel column chromatography (H:EA:AcOH = 100:50:1),

giving Z-N-Et-Val-OH (V2) (29.29 g, 53%).  $^{1}NMR(CDCl_{3}):\delta 0.92(3H,d,J=6.3Hz), 1.03(3H,d,J=6.6Hz),$  1.16(3H,t,J=6.9Hz), 2.40-2.60(1H,m), 3.15-3.58(2H,m),3.73(1H,brd,J=10.9Hz), 5.20(2H,brs), 7.36(5H,brs)

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Reference Example 7
Synthesis of Intermediate P2

To a solution of Boc-Phe(4-F)-OH (13.4 g, 47.3 mmol) in THF (100 ml), 60% sodium hydride (5.7 g, 142 mmol) and then methyl iodide (23.6 ml, 378 mmol) were added under cooling with ice. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 38 hours, under cooling with ice, mixed with water and washed with n-hexane. Under cooling with ice, the aqueous layer was rendered acidic by 1N

hydrochloric acid and extracted with ethyl acetate. The extract was washed with saturated brine, dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate and evaporated to remove the solvent under reduced pressure. The thus obtained residue was mixed with ether and n-hexane and the thus formed

precipitate was collected by filtration to give Boc-N-Me-Phe(4-F)-OH (P2) (11.4 g, 81%).

 $^{1}$ H-NMR(CDCl<sub>3</sub>): $\delta$  1.32 and 1.39(9H,s), 2.67 and 2.75(3H,s), 2.94-3.11(1H,m), 3.20-3.35(1H,m), 4.53-4.62(1H,brd), 4.97(1H,brs), 6.90-7.20(4H,m)

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Reference Example 8

Synthesis of Intermediate P3

To a solution of Z-Phe(4-F)-OH (13.9 g, 44.0 mmol) in

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THF/DMF (73 ml/37 ml), ethyl iodide (28.1 ml, 352 mmol) and 60% sodium hydride (5.28 g, 132 mmol) were added under cooling with ice and stirred at room temperature for 5.5 hours. Water was added slowly to the reaction mixture, followed by washing with ether. The aqueous layer was adjusted to pH 3 by the addition of dilute hydrochloric acid and extracted with ethyl acetate. The extract was washed with saturated brine, dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate and concentrated under reduced pressure. The thus obtained residue was subjected to silica gel column chromatography (n-hexane:ethyl acetate:acetic acid = 100:50:1), giving Z-N-Et-Phe(4-F)-OH (P3) (10.9 g, 72%).

Reference Example 9

15 Synthesis of Intermediate P10

To a solution of Boc-Phe(4-F)-OH (1.0 g, 3.53 mmol) in THF/DMF (6 ml/1.5 ml), ethyl iodide (2.24 ml, 20.8 mmol) and 60% sodium hydride (422 mg, 10.6 mmol) were added under cooling with ice and stirred at room temperature for 19 hours. The reaction mixture was mixed with water slowly and then with a saturated aqueous NH<sub>4</sub>Cl solution and extracted with ethyl acetate. The extract was washed with water and saturated brine, dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate and concentrated under reduced pressure. The thus obtained residue was subjected to silica gel column chromatography (n-hexane:ethyl acetate:methylene chloride = 1:1:15), giving Boc-N-Et-Phe(4-F)-OH (P10) (593 mg, 54%).

Reference Example 10
Synthesis of Intermediate T17

A suspension of Z-N-Me-Phe(3-tBu-4-benzyloxy)-NH<sub>2</sub>
(2.5 g, 5.27 mmol), a 35% aqueous formaldehyde solution (10 ml) and potassium carbonate (2.19 g, 15.8 mmol) in acetonitrile was stirred for 2 hours. The mixture was mixed with water, and extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with a saturated aqueous NH<sub>4</sub>Cl solution and then with saturated brine, dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate and concentrated under reduced pressure; the thus obtained residue was subjected to silica gel column chromatography (n-hexane:ethyl acetate:methylene chloride = 1:1:1), giving Z-N-Me-Phe(3-tBu-4-benzyloxy)-NHCH,OH (2.0 g).

15 To a solution of the above compound (2.0 g, 3.97 mmol) in 85% formic acid (30 ml), sodium methanesulfinate (1.5 g, 15.3 mmol) was added and then stirred at 50°C for 1 hour. The reaction mixture was mixed with water and extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with a saturated aqueous NaHCO, solution, dried over 20 anhydrous magnesium sulfate and concentrated under reduced pressure; to a solution of the thus obtained residue (1.8 g) in methanol (20 ml), 20% palladium hydroxide/carbon (0.50g) was added and stirred in a hydrogen atmosphere for 2 days. The reaction mixture was filtered to remove the 25 catalyst and the filtrate was concentrated; the thus obtained residue was subjected to silica gel column chromatography (n-hexane:methanol:methylene chloride

=1:1:15), giving N-Me-Phe(3-tBu-4-benzyloxy)-NHCH<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub> (T17) (890 mg).

Reference Example 11

5 Synthesis of Intermediate T18

To a solution of Z-Tyr(3-tBu)-OMe (1.01 g, 2.62 mmol) in methanol/water (12 ml/3 ml), lithium hydroxide monohydrate (0.17 g, 3.93 mmol) was added and stirred at room temperature for 2 hours. The reaction mixture was washed with ether, rendered acidic by 2N hydrochloric acid and extracted with methylene chloride. The extract was dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate and evaporated to remove the solvent under reduced pressure, giving crude Z-Tyr(3-tBu)-OH (0.98 g).

15 To a solution of the above crude compound (0.92 g, 2.48 mmol), WSCI (0.52 g, 2.73 mmol) and HOBT (0.37 g, 2.73 mmol) in DMF (15 ml), tert-butylamine (0.31 ml, 2.48 mmol) and then NMM (0.29 ml, 2.73 mmol) were added under cooling with ice and stirred at room temperature for 2 hours. reaction mixture was mixed with water, and extracted with 20 ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with 2N hydrochloric acid, a saturated aqueous NaHCO3 solution and saturated brine in that order. The extract was dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate and concentrated under reduced 25 pressure; the thus obtained residue was subjected to silica gel column chromatography (ethyl acetate:n-hexane = 1:2), giving Z-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHtBu (1.05 g, 99%).

To a solution of the above compound (1.0 g, 2.34

mmol) in methanol (20 ml), 20% palladium hydroxide/carbon (0.16 g) was added and stirred in a hydrogen atmosphere for 2 hours. The reaction mixture was filtered with Celite and the filtrate was evaporated to remove the solvent under reduced pressure, giving crude Tyr(3-tBu)-NHtBu (T18) (0.60 g, 88%).

Reference Example 12
Synthesis of Intermediate T20

10 (1) Synthesis of 2-(4-benzyloxy-3-tert-butylphenyl)-N-benzyloxycarbonyl-N-methyl-1-methylethylamine

To a solution of Z-N-Me-Phe(3-tBu-4-benzyloxy)-OH (27.8 g, 58.5 mmol) in THF (290 ml), ethyl chloroformate (6.2 ml, 64.3 mmol) and N-methyl morpholine 7.7 ml, 70.2

15 mmol) were added under cooling with ice and stirred. After 2 hours, the reaction mixture was mixed with sodium borohydride (6.7 g, 175 mmol), water (100 ml) and methanol (100 ml) and stirred at room temperature for 6 hours. The reaction mixture was evaporated to remove the solvent under 20 reduced pressure and extracted with ethyl acetate. The

reduced pressure and extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated brine, dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate and evaporated to remove the solvent under reduced pressure. The thus obtained residue was subjected to silica gel column chromatography

25 (developing solvent: methylene chloride:ethyl acetate:nhexane = 1:1:2), giving 2-(4-benzyloxy-3-tert-butylphenyl)N-benzyloxycarbonyl-1-hydroxymethyl-N-methylethylamine
(12.4 g, 46%).

A solution of the above compound (5.21 g, 11.2 mmol) in methylene chloride (55 ml), TEA (2.34 ml, 16.8 mmol) and methanesulfonyl chloride (0.954 ml, 12.3 mmol) were added under cooling with ice and stirred for 30 min. Under cooling with ice, the reaction mixture was mixed with

- saturated aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub> and extracted with methylene chloride. The organic layer was washed with water and saturated brine, dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate and evaporated to remove the solvent under reduced pressure,
- giving a mesylate. To a solution of the mesylate in THF (30 ml), a 1M lithium triethyl borohydride/THF solution (22.4 ml, 22.4 mmol) was added. After 1 hour, further lithium triethylborohydride/THF solution (22.4 ml, 22.4 mmol) was added. After 30 min., the mixture was mixed with
- 15 water under cooling with ice and extracted with chloroform.

  The organic layer was washed with water and saturated brine,
  dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate and evaporated to
  remove the solvent under reduced pressure; the thus
  obtained residue was subjected to silica gel column
- chromatography (developing solvent: ethyl acetate:n-hexane
  = 1:5), giving 2-(4-benzyloxy-3-tert-butylphenyl)-Nbenzyloxycarbonyl-N-methyl-1-methylethylamine (3.42 g, 68%).

  'H-NMR(CDCl<sub>3</sub>):δ 1.14(3H,d,J=6.9Hz), 1.36(9H,s), 2.502.80(2H,m), 2.76 and 2.83(total 3H,s), 4.30-4.58(1H,m),

A suspension of 2-(4-benzyloxy-3-tert-butylphenyl)-N-

benzyloxycarbonyl-N-methyl-1-methylethylamine (3.30 g, 7.35 mmol) and 20% palladium hydroxide/carbon catalyst (350 mg) in methanol (100 ml) was stirred in a hydrogen atmosphere for 1.5 hours. The mixture was filtered to remove the catalyst and the filtrate was evaporated to remove the solvent under reduced pressure, giving 2-(3-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-N-methyl-1-methylethylamine (T20) (1.62 g, 100%).

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR(CDCl<sub>3</sub>): $\delta$  1.12(3H,d,J=6.3Hz), 1.38(9H,s), 2.42(3H,s), 2.64(2H,d,J=6.6Hz), 2.75-2.90(1H,m), 6.55(1H,d,J=7.9Hz), 6.84(1H,dd,J=1.6,7.9Hz), 7.04(1H,d,J=1.6Hz).

Reference Example 13
Synthesis of Intermediate T21

15 (1) Synthesis of Z-N,O-dibenzyl-Tyr(3-tBu)-OMe

To a solution of Z-Tyr(3-tBu)-OMe (3.0 g, 7.78 mmol) in DMF (20 ml), under cooling with ice, sodium hydride (0.68 g, 17.1 mmol) was added and stirred for 15 min., followed by the addition of benzylbromide (2.3 ml, 19.5

- mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred for 3 hours, mixed with a saturated aqueous NaHCO3 solution and extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with water and saturated brine, dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate and evaporated to remove the solvent under reduced pressure;
- the thus obtained residue was subjected to silica gel column chromatography (developing solvent: ethyl acetate:n-hexane = 1:5), giving the titled compound (4.14 g, 94%).
  - (2) Synthesis of N-benzyl-2-(4-benzyloxy-3-tert-

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butylphenyl)-1-methyl-N-(benzyloxycarbonyl)ethylamine

To a solution of Z-N,O-dibenzyl-Tyr(3-tBu)-OMe (4.14 g, 7.32 mmol) in ethanol/THF (36 ml/6 ml), a 2M lithium borohydride/THF solution (11.0 ml, 22.0 mmol) was added under cooling with ice and stirred at room temperature overnight. The mixture was mixed with water, and extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated brine, dried over anhydrous magnesium and evaporated to remove the solvent under reduced pressure.

- The thus obtained residue was dissolved in methylene chloride (50 ml) and under cooling with ice mixed with triethylamine (2.0 ml, 14.4 ml) and then with methanesulfonyl chloride (0.72 ml, 9.36 mmol), followed by stirring for 30 min. The reaction mixture was washed with a saturated aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub> solution. The organic layer was dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate and evaporated to remove the solvent under reduced pressure. The thus obtained residue was dissolved in THF (10 ml) and mixed with a 1M lithium triethyl borohydride/THF solution (28.0 ml, 28.0 mmol). The mixture was stirred for 3 hours, mixed
- with water under cooling with ice and extracted with methylene chloride. The organic layer was dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate and evaporated to remove the solvent under reduced pressure; the thus obtained residue was subjected to silica gel column chromatography (developing solvent: ethyl acetate:n-hexane = 1:5), giving
- (3) Synthesis of 2-(3-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-1-

the titled compound (2.35 g, 61%).

## methylethylamine

A suspension of N-benzyl-2-(4-benzyloxy-3-tert-butylphenyl)-1-methyl-N-(benzyloxycarbonyl)-ethylamine (2.35 g, 4.50 mmol) and 20% palladium hydroxide/carbon catalyst (0.50 g) in methanol (30 ml) was stirred in a hydrogen atmosphere overnight. The mixture was filtered to remove the catalyst and the filtrate was evaporated to remove the solvent under reduced pressure, giving 2-(3-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-1-methylethylamine (T21) (0.90

10 g, 96%).

 $^{1}$ H-NMR(CDCl<sub>3</sub>): $\delta$  1.16(3H,d,J=6.6Hz), 1.39(9H,s), 2.45(1H,dd,J=4.9, 13.3Hz), 2.69(1H,dd,J=4.9,13.3Hz), 3.15(1H,m), 3.52H,brs), 6.58(1H,d,J=7.9Hz), 6.83(1H,dd,J=1.6,7.9Hz), 7.03(1H,d,J=1.6Hz).

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## Reference Example 14

#### Synthesis of Intermediate T23

To a solution of Tyr(3-tBu)-OMe (3.0 g, 11.9 mmol) in 1,4-dioxane/water (12 ml/12 ml), sodium carbonate (1.9 g, 17.9 mmol) and then ethyl chlorocarbonate (1.26 ml, 13.1 mmol) were added under cooling with ice and stirred for 2 hours. The reaction mixture was mixed with water, extracted with chloroform, dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate and evaporated to remove the solvent under reduced pressure. To a solution of the thus obtained residue (3.85 g) in THF (120 ml), lithium aluminum hydride (2.83 g, 59.7 mmol) was added little by little and stirred at 60°C for 5 hours. The reaction mixture was poured into ice water,

stirred and then filtered with Celite for removing insoluble material. The filtrate was extracted with ethyl acetate, dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate and concentrated under reduced pressure. The thus obtained residue was subjected to silica gel column chromatography (methylene chloride:methanol = 3:1), giving 3-(3-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-2-methylaminopropanol (T23) (1.9 g, 67%, in 2 steps).

- 10 Reference Example 15

  Synthesis of Intermediate P11
  - (1) Synthesis of 2-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-(N-methoxy-N-methylcarbamoyl)ethylcarbamic acid tert-butyl ester

To a solution of Boc-Phe(4-F)-OH (5.0 g, 17.7 mmol)

in methylene chloride (89 ml), BOP reagent (9.39 g, 21.2
mmol), N,O-dimethylhydroxylamine hydrochloride (2.07 g,
21.2 mmol) and TEA (5.92 ml, 42.5 mmol) were added under
cooling with ice and stirred for 30 min. The reaction
mixture was mixed with water and extracted with methylene
chloride. The organic layer was washed with saturated
brine, dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate and
evaporated to remove the solvent under reduced pressure.
The thus obtained residue was subjected to silica gel
column chromatography (developing solvent: ethyl acetate:nhexane = 1:1), giving the titled compound (5.76 g, 100%).

'H-NMR (CDCl<sub>1</sub>): δ 1.39(9H,s), 2.84(1H,dd,J=6.9,13.8Hz),

3.02(1H,dd,J=5.9,13.8Hz), 3.16(3H,s), 3.68(3H,s), 4.86-

4.96(1H,m), 5.10-5.24(1H,m), 6.95(1H,d,J=8.9Hz),

6.98(1H,d,J=8.9Hz), 7.11(1H,d,J=8.2Hz), 7.13(1H,d,J=8.2Hz). (2) Synthesis of 2-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-formylethylcarbamic

acid tert-butyl ester (P11)

To a solution of the above compound (3.30 g, 10.1 mmol) in diethyl ether (150 ml), lithium aluminum hydride 5 (498 mg, 13.1 mmol) was added under cooling with ice and stirred for 30 min. The reaction mixture was mixed with a solution of potassium hydrogen sulfate (2.75 g, 20.2 mmol) in water (20 ml) and stirred for 1 hour. The reaction mixture was filtered and extracted with ethyl acetate. 10 organic layer was washed with saturated brine, dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate and evaporated to remove the solvent under reduced pressure. The thus obtained residue was subjected to silica gel column chromatography 15 (developing solvent: ethyl acetate:n-hexane = 1:5), giving the titled compound (2.37 g, 88%).  $^{-1}$ H-NMR(CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  1.44(9H,s), 3.00-3.20(2H,m), 4.34-4.46(1H,m), 4.98-5.06(1H,m), 6.98(1H,d,J=8.6Hz), 7.01(1H,d,J=8.6Hz), 7.12(1H,d,J=8.3Hz), 7.14(1H,d,J=8.3Hz),

Scheme 1 shows the synthesis scheme of Examples 28-64.

Scheme 1: synthesis scheme of Examples 28-64

9.63(1H,s).

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Synthesis process shown in scheme 1 is explained below:

## 5 Reaction step 1

To a solution of Compounds T and V and CMPI in THF,
TEA was added under cooling with ice and stirred at room
temperature. The reaction mixture was mixed with water and
extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed
with saturated brine, dried over anhydrous magnesium
sulfate and evaporated to remove the solvent under reduced
pressure. The thus obtained residue was subjected to
silica gel column chromatography, giving Compound I-a.
Reaction step 2

To a solution of Compound I-a in methanol, palladium catalyst was added and stirred at room temperature in a hydrogen atmosphere. The mixture was filtered to remove the palladium/carbon and the filtrate was evaporated to remove the solvent under reduced pressure. The thus obtained residue was subjected to silica gel column chromatography, giving Compound I-b.

Reaction step 3

To a solution of Compounds I-b and P and CMPI in THF, TEA was added under cooling with ice and stirred at room temperature. The reaction mixture was mixed with water and extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated brine, dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate and evaporated to remove the solvent under reduced pressure. The thus obtained residue was subjected to silica gel column chromatography, giving Compound I-c.

10 Reaction step 4a (PG=Boc)

To a solution of Compound I-c in methylene chloride, TFA was added and stirred at room temperature. The reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure, alkalified by adding a saturated aqueous NaHCO3 solution and extracted with methylene chloride. The resultant was dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate and evaporated to remove the solvent under reduced pressure; the thus obtained residue was subjected to silica gel column chromatography, giving the titled compound.

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Reaction step 4b (PG=Z)

To a solution of Compound I-c in methanol, palladium catalyst was added and stirred at room temperature in a hydrogen atmosphere. The mixture was filtered to remove the palladium/carbon and the filtrate was evaporated to remove the solvent under reduced pressure. The thus obtained residue was subjected to silica gel column chromatography, giving the titled compound.

Scheme 2 shows the synthesis scheme of Examples 65-78.

## Scheme 2: synthesis scheme of Examples 65-78

Synthesis process shown in scheme 2 is explained 10 below:

#### Reaction step 1

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To a solution of Compounds T and V4 and CMPI in THF, TEA was added under cooling with ice and stirred at room temperature. The reaction mixture was mixed with water and extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated brine, dried over anhydrous magnesium

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sulfate and evaporated to remove the solvent under reduced pressure. The thus obtained residue was subjected to silica gel column chromatography, giving Compound I-d. Reaction step 2

To a solution of Compound I-d in methanol, palladium catalyst was added and stirred at room temperature in a hydrogen atmosphere. The mixture was filtered to remove the palladium catalyst and the filtrate was evaporated to remove the solvent under reduced pressure. The thus obtained residue was subjected to silica gel column chromatography, giving Compound I-e.

Reaction step 3

To a solution of Compounds P11 and I-e in methanol, acetic acid and sodium cyanoborohydride were added under cooling with ice and stirred at room temperature. The reaction mixture was mixed with saturated aqueous NaHCO3 and extracted with chloroform. The organic layer was washed with saturated brine, dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate and evaporated to remove the solvent under reduced pressure. The thus obtained residue was subjected to silica gel column chromatography, giving Compound I-f. Reaction step 4

To a solution of Compound I-f in methanol, 35% aqueous formaldehyde solution, acetic acid and sodium cyanoborohydride were added under cooling with ice and stirred at room temperature. The reaction mixture was mixed with saturated aqueous NaHCO3 and extracted with chloroform. The organic layer was washed with saturated

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brine, dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate and evaporated to remove the solvent under reduced pressure. The thus obtained residue was subjected to silica gel column chromatography, giving Compound I-g.

#### 5 Reaction step 5

To a solution of Compound I-f in pyridine, acetic acid anhydride and 4-dimethylaminopyridine were added under cooling with ice and stirred at room temperature. The reaction mixture was mixed with water and extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with a saturated aqueous copper sulfate solution, water and saturated brine, dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate and evaporated to remove the solvent under reduced pressure. The thus obtained residue was subjected to silica gel column chromatography, giving Compound I-h.

To a solution of Compound I-h in methanol, a 2N aqueous sodium hydroxide solution was added and stirred at room temperature. The reaction mixture was mixed with saturated aqueous NH<sub>4</sub>Cl and extracted with chloroform. The organic layer was washed with saturated brine, dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate and evaporated to remove the solvent under reduced pressure. The thus obtained residue was subjected to silica gel column chromatography, giving Compound I-i.

# Reaction step 7

To a solution of Compound I-f, or I-g, or I-i in methylene chloride, TFA was added and stirred at room

temperature. The reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure, alkalified by adding a saturated aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub> solution and extracted with methylene chloride. The resultant was dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate and evaporated to remove the solvent under reduced pressure; the thus obtained residue was subjected to silica gel column chromatography, giving the titled compound.

Examples conducted according to Scheme 1 are shown in Tables D-1 to D-43.

## Table D-1

Structural Formula of Compounds of Example 28-64

#### Example 28

## 5 Synthesis of Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH<sub>2</sub>

R <sub>31</sub>		R <sub>32</sub>			R <sub>33</sub>		R <sub>34</sub>					
H		Me			Н		Н					
Reaction 1												
Compound	Compound	CMPI	TEA	THF	Reaction	Column	Product	Amount				
T1:g	V1:g	g	ml	ml	time	sol.		g				
					hr							
1	1.35	1.3	2.1	40	19	EA:H	I-al	1.6				
						3:1						

 $^{1}$ H-NMR(CDCl<sub>3</sub>): $\delta$  0.84 and 0.88(6H,d,J=6.6Hz), 1.36(9H,s), 2.15-2.35(1H,m), 2.75(3H,s), 2.8-3.1(2H,m), 4.02(1H,brd,J=11.2Hz),

4.5-4.7(1H,m), 5.13 and 5.15(2H,s), 5.3-5.5, 5.5-5.7, 5.8-6.0,

6.1-6.2, and 6.5-6.8(3H,m), 6.45(1H,d,J=7.9Hz),

6.1-6.2, and 6.5-6.6(5n,m), 6.45(1n,d,0-7.5n2)

6.81(1H,brd,J=7.9Hz), 7.07(1H,brs), 7.37(5H,s)

Reaction 2											
Compound	Pd(OH) <sub>2</sub>	MeOH	Reaction	Column	Product	Amount					
I-al:g	g	ml	time hr	sol.		g					
1.5	0.3	30	1	Not purified	I-b1	1.1					

 $^{1}H-NMR(CDCl_{3}):\delta 0.65(3H,d,J=6.9Hz), 0.82(3H,d,J=6.9Hz),$ 

1.37(9H,s), 1.8-2.0(1H,m), 2.30(3H,s), 2.74(1H,d,J=4.3Hz), 2.9-

3.2(2H,m), 4.6-4.8(1H,m), 5.3-5.7(1H,m), 6.1-6.3(1H,m), 6.5-

6.7(1H,m), 6.93(1H,brd,J=7.9Hz), 7.06(1H,brs), 7.6-7.8(1H,m)



Example 28(Continued from Table D-1)

Synthesis of Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH<sub>2</sub>

Reaction 3										
Compound	Compound	CMPI	TEA	THF	Reaction	Column	Product	Amount		
I-b1:g	P1:g	g	ml	ml	time	sol.		g		
	_	-			hr					
0.3	0.29	0.26	0.43	5	18	MC:M	I-c1	0.45		
						20:1				

 $^{1}$ H-NMR(CDCl<sub>3</sub>): $\delta$  0.77, 0.89, and 1.01(6H,d,J=6.6Hz), 1.33, 1.36, 1.37, and 1.39(18H,s), 2.15-2.4(1H,m), 2.32 and 2.77(3H,s),

- 2.7-3.0(4H,m), 4.1-4.3, 4.5-4.6, and 4.6-4.8(2H,m),
- 5.36(1H,brd,J=8.9Hz), 5.44, 5.57, 5.71, 5.75, and
- 6.18(3H,brs), 6.6-7.2(7H,m), 7.8-7.9(1H,m)

#### Reaction 4a

Compound	TFA	CH <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	Reaction	Column	Amount	HPLC
I-cl:g	ml	ml	time	sol.	g	min
		1 1	hr			
0.4	2	4	0.5	CH:M:N	0.32	17.8
				400:10:1		

 $EI-MS(M^{+}):514$ 

 $^{1}$ H-NMR(CDCl<sub>3</sub>): $\delta$  0.71, 0.79, 0.91, and 0.92(6H,d,J=6.3-6.6Hz), 1.36 and 1.38(9H,s), 2.2-2.4(1H,m), 2.4-3.2(4H,m), 2.70 and 2.83(3H,s), 3.56 and 3.79(1H,dd,J=5.0-5.9,7.6Hz), 3.94 and 4.44(1H,d,J=10.9-11.2Hz), 4.56 and 4.74(1H,dd,J=6.6-8.9,14.2-16.2Hz), 5.47(1H,brs), 5.85 and 5.96(1H,brs), 6.4-6.9(3H,m), 6.9-7.2(5H,m), 9.01(1H,d,J=7.9Hz)

Table D-3

Synthesis of N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH,

R <sub>31</sub>			R <sub>3</sub>	2 .		R <sub>33</sub>		R <sub>34</sub>		
Me			Me			Н		H		
Reaction 3										
Compound I-b1:g	Compo		CMPI g	TEA ml	THF ml	Reaction Time hr	Column sol.	Product	Amount g	
0.3	0.3	31	0.26	0.43	5	20	MC:M 20:1	I-C2	0.43	

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  0.72,0.79, and 0.92(6H,d,J=6.6Hz), 1.33, 1.34, 1.37, and 1.40(18H,s), 2.1-2.3(1H,m), 2.24 and 2.67(3H,s), 2.6-3.3(4H,m), 4.40 and 4.50(1H,d,J=10.9-11.6Hz), 4.5-4.8(1H,m), 4.8-4.9 and 5.0-5.2(1H,m), 5.49 and 5.98(2H,brs), 6.16(1H,s), 6.31(1H.brd,J=8.3Hz), 6.5-6.8(2H,m), 6.8-7.3(5H,m)

### Reaction 4a

Compound I-c2:g	TFA ml	CH <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> ml	Reaction Time hr	Column sol.	Amount g	HPLC min
0.35	1.5	3	0.5	CH:M:N 400:10:1	0.24	18.0

 $EI-MS(M^+):528$ 

 $^{1}$ H-NMR(CDCl<sub>3</sub>): $\delta$  0.52, 0.79, and 0.91(6H,d,J=5.0-6.9Hz), 1.33 and 1.39(9H,s), 2.1-2.3(1H,m), 2.24 and 2.36(3H,s), 2.56 and 2.61(3H,s), 2.6-3.2(4H,m), 3.54 and 3.61(1H,dd,J=5.9-6.3,7.3-7.6Hz), 3.78 and 4.58(1H,d,J=10.9Hz), 4.49 and 4.68(1H,dd,J=7.3,14.5Hz), 5.38, 5.58, 5.78, and 5.90(2H,brs), 6.6-7.2(7H,m), 9.07(1H,brd,J=7.6Hz)

Table D-4

Synthesis of N-Et-Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH<sub>2</sub>

R <sub>31</sub>			R <sub>32</sub>		R <sub>33</sub>		R <sub>34</sub>	
Et		Me		Me H		н н		
Reaction 3								
Compound	Compound	CMPI	TEA	THF	Reaction	Column	Product	Amount
I-b1:g	P3:g	g	ml	ml	time	sol.		g
					hr			
0.3	0.36	0.26	0.43	5	16	CH:M:N	I-c3	0.42
						400:10:1		

 $^{1}$ H-NMR(CDCl<sub>3</sub>): $\delta$  0.41, 0.67, and 0.86(6H,d,J=6.6Hz), 1.0-1.2(3H,m), 1.36(9H,s), 2.1-2.3(1H,m), 2.51 and 2.76(3H,s), 2.6-3.0 and 3.0-3.2(6H,m), 4.1-4.3(1H,m), 4.4-4.6(1H,m), 4.9-5.0 and 5.1-5.3(1H,m), 5.13(2H,s), 5.35(1H,brs), 5.76(2H,brs), 6.1-6.2 and 6.4-7.4(13H,m)

Reaction 4	a					
Compound I-c3:g	Pd(OH) <sub>2</sub>	MeOH ml	Reaction time hr	Column sol.	Amount g	HPLC min
0.37	0.07	5	1	CH:M:N 400:10:1	0.24	18.5

 $EI-MS(M^+):542$ 

 $^{1}$ H-NMR(CDCl<sub>3</sub>): $\delta$  0.39, 0.77, and 0.90(6H,d,J=6.3-6.9Hz), 1.05 and 1.16(3H,t,J=6.9Hz), 1.32 and 1.39(9H,s), 2.1-2.3(1H,m), 2.3-3.2(6H,m), 2.43 and 2.46(3H,s), 3.5-3.7(1H,m), 3.76 and 4.58(1H,d,J=10.9-11.5Hz), 4.47 and 4.68(1H,dd,J=7.0,13.9Hz), 5.42, 5.73, and 6.00(2H,brs), 6.6-7.2(7.8H,m), 8.74(0.2H,d,J=7.9Hz)



#### Table D-5

## Example 31

## Synthesis of Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHMe

, R <sub>31</sub>		l	R <sub>3</sub>				R <sub>33</sub>	-		R <sub>34</sub>	
H			Me				H			Me	
Reaction	1	L							L		·
Compound		und	CMPI	TEA	THF	Read	ction	Colu	mn	Product	Amount
T2:g	V1:		g	ml	ml	t:	ime	sol			g
						] 1	hr				
1.07	1.3	6	1.31	1.79	43	2	.5	EA:		I-a2	2.11
1:1											
EI-MS(M <sup>+</sup> )	EI-MS(M <sup>+</sup> ):497										
$^{1}\text{H-NMR}$ (CDCl <sub>3</sub> ): $\delta$ 0.84 and 0.89(6H,d,J=6.6Hz), 1.36(9H,s),											
2.12-2.3											(2H,m),
4.04(1H,	d,J=1	1.2H	z), 4	.40-4	.58(	1H,m	), 4.	82-4.	86	(1H,m),	
5.19(2H,											
6.53(1H,	d,J=8	.2Hz	), 6.	80(1H	I,d,J	=8.2	Hz),	7.04(	1H	,s), 7.	30-
7.42(5H,	m)										
Reaction	2										
Compound	l Pá	l-C	MeC	OH R	eact	ion	Colu	ımn	Pr	roduct	Amount
I-a2:g	n	ng	m]	L	tim	е	so	L.			g
					hr						
2.01	2	00	50	)	2		C:	М	]	[-b2	1.43
							20:	1			
EI-MS(M <sup>+</sup> )	:363										
1								\ 1	_	7/011 -1	1 0 4

 $^{1}\text{H-NMR(CDCl}_{3}): \delta \text{ 0.67 and 0.83(6H,d,J=5.9Hz), 1.37(9H,s), 1.84-}$ 

- 2.02(1H,m), 2.31(3H,s), 2.73(1H,d,J=5.9Hz),
- 2.74(3H,d,J=5.0Hz), 2.90-3.08(2H,m),
- 4.52(1H,ddd,J=7.2,7.2,7.2Hz), 5.51(1H,brs),
- 5.98(1H,d,J=3.6Hz), 6.61(1H,d,J=7.9Hz),
- 6.91(1H,dd,J=2.0,7.9Hz), 7.04(1H,d,J=2.0Hz),
- 7.68(1H,d,J=7.9Hz)



Table D-6

Example 31(Continued from Table D-5)

Synthesis of Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHMe

Reaction	Reaction 3										
Compound	Compound	CMPI	TEA	THF	Reaction	Column	Product	Amount			
I-b2:mg	P1:mg	mg	ml	ml	time	sol.		mg			
	_				hr						
400	387	337	0.46	11	13	EA:H	I-c4	652			
1						2:1					

### $EI-MS(M^{+}):628$

 $^{1}\text{H-NMR}$  (CDCl<sub>3</sub>): $\delta$  0.75, 0.77, 0.88, and 1.00(total 6H,d,J=5.3-

- 6.3Hz), 1.36, 1.37 and 1.39(total 18H,s), 2.16-2.30(1H,m),
- 2.72(3H,d,J=4.6Hz), 2.70-3.22(7H,m), 4.38-4.80, and 5.10-
- 5.22(total 3H,m), 5.28 and 5.32(total 1H,brs), 5.54-
- 5.64(1H,m), 6.04-6.12(1H,m), 6.58-7.22(7H,m)

#### Reaction 4a

Compound I-c4:mg	TFA ml	CH <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> ml	Reaction time hr	Column sol.	Amount mg	HPLC min
564	2	8	1.5	MC:M 20:1	367	18.9

#### $EI-MS(M^+):528$

 $^{1}\text{H-NMR}$  (CDCl<sub>3</sub>): $\delta$  0.72,0.81 and 0.92(total 6H,d,J=6.3-6.6Hz),

- 1.36 and 1.38(total 9H,s)
- ,2.20-2.40(1H,m), 2.50-3.24(10H,m),
- 3.59(2/3H,dd,J=5.6,7.6Hz), 3.73(1/5H,d,J=7.0Hz),
- 3.80(1/3H,dd,J=6.0,8.3Hz), 3.95(4/5H,d,J=8.9Hz), 4.40-
- 4.54(2/5H,m), 4.63(3/5H,dd,J=6.6,14.2Hz), 5.65 and
- 5.78(total 1H,d,J=3.8-4.3Hz), 6.60(1/4H,d,J=8.3Hz), 6.70-
- 7.16(7H,m), 9.07(3/4H,d,J=8.3Hz)

Table D-7

## Synthesis of N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHMe

R <sub>3</sub>	1	R <sub>32</sub>			R <sub>33</sub>	1	R <sub>34</sub>	
Me	Me Me		Me		Н		Me	
Reaction 3								
Compound	ompound Compound CMPI TEA		THF	Reaction	Column	Product	Amount	
I-b2:mg	P2:mg	mg	ml	ml	time	sol.		mg
					hr			
400	400 392 337		0.46	11	15	EA:H	I-c5	590
						1:1		

#### $EI-MS(M^+):642$

 $^{1}\text{H-NMR}(\text{CDCl}_{3}):\delta$  0.72, 0.80, and 0.91(total 6H,d,J=6.2-6.6Hz), 1.23, 1.34, 1.37 and 1.39(total 18H,s), 2.06-2.30(1H,m),

2.25, 2.68, 2.75 and 2.86(total 6H,s), 2.79(3H,d,J=4.6Hz),

2.50-3.24(4H,m), 4.38-4.92 and 5.08-5.20(total 3H,m), 5.53

and 6.00(total 1H,brs), 5.88 and 6.21(total 1H,d,J=5.0-

8.3Hz), 6.52-7.22(7H,m)

## Reaction 4a

- 1		-					
	Compound	TFA	CH <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	Reaction	Column	Amount	HPLC
	I-c5:mg	ml	ml	time	sol.	mg	min
				hr			
	492	2	8	1	CH:M	305	18.9
					20:1		

### $EI-MS(M^{+}):542$

 $^{1}$ H-NMR(CDCl<sub>3</sub>): $\delta$  0.57,0.79 and 0.91(total 6H,d,J=6.3-6.6Hz),

- 1.35 and 1.38(total 9H,s), 2.20-2.34(1H,m), 2.25 and
- 2.40(total 3H,s), 2.63 and 2.64(total 3H,s), 2.71 and
- 2.73(total 3H,d,J=4.3-4.6Hz), 2.60-3.10(4H,m),
- 3.55(1/2H,t,J=7.0Hz), 3.67(1/2H,t,J=6.9Hz),
- 3.81(1/2H,d,J=10.9Hz), 5.30-5.72(2H,m), 6.58-7.20(7H,m),
- 9.13(1/2H,d,J=8.6Hz)



Table D-8

## Synthesis of N-Et-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHMe

R <sub>3</sub>	1	-1	R <sub>32</sub>		R <sub>33</sub>		R <sub>34</sub>		
	Et		Me				Me		
Reaction 3									
Compound	Compound	CMPI	TEA	THF	Reaction	Column	Product	Amount	
I-b2:mg	P3:mg	mg	ml	ml	time	sol.		mg	
	'			_	hr				
490	559	414	0.45	8	13	EA:H	I-c6	747 -	
						1:1			

 $^{1}$ H-NMR(CDCl<sub>3</sub>): $\delta$  0.40, 0.47, 0.67 and 0.86(total 6H,d,J=6.3-6.9Hz), 1.06-1.22(3H,m), 1.36 and 1.38(total 9H,s), 2.10-2.26(1H,m), 2.49 and 2.78(total 3H,s), 2.79 and 2.73(total 3H,d,J=4.6-4.9Hz), 2.60-3.40(6H,m), 4.28-4.44(2H,m), 4.90-5.16(3H,m), 5.40-5.68(2H,m), 6.38-7.42(12H,m)

## Reaction 4b

Compound	Pd-C	MeOH	Reaction	Column	Amount	HPLC
I-c6:mg	mg	ml	time	sol.	mg	min
			hr			
660	66	10	12	CH:M:N	184	19.6
				10:1:0.1		

 $EI-MS(M^+):556$ 

 $^{1}$ H-NMR(CDCl<sub>3</sub>): $\delta$  0.40, 0.77 and 0.89(total 6H,d,J=6.6Hz), 1.06 and 1.19(total 3H,t,J=7.0-7.3Hz), 1,34 and 1.38(total 9H,s), 2.10-2.28(1H,m), 2.48(3H,s), 2.30-3.20(6H,m), 2.73 and

- 2.74(total 3H,d,J=4.6Hz), 3.58-3.70(1H,m),
- 3.76(3/10H,d,J=11.2Hz), 4.38(7/10H,dt,J=4.9,7.3Hz),
- 4.50(7/10H,d,J=11.2Hz), 4.56(3/10H,dt,J=7.3,7.9Hz), 5.72-
- 5.90(2/3H,m), 6.60-7.18(8H,m), 8.68(1/2H,d,J=7.9Hz)



Synthesis of N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH<sub>2</sub>

R <sub>31</sub>		F	₹32			R <sub>33</sub>			R <sub>34</sub>	
Me		Ŋ	1e			Me			Н	
Reaction	3							,		,
CompoundI	Compour	d CMPI	TEA	THF	Re	action	Colu	mn	Product	Amount
I-b3:g	P2:g	.g	ml	ml		time	sol	•		g
	i					hr				·
0.600	0.638	0.549	0.46	16		16	H:EA=	2:1	I-c7	0.729
Reaction	4a								- <u></u>	
Compound	TFA	CH <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	Rea	actio	on	Col	משנ	An	nount	HPLC
I-c7:g	ml	ml	t	ime		so.	1.		g	min
			hr							
0.635	0.635 3.00 15 2						M: H	0	.413	19.6
						10:	1:1			

#### $EI-MS(M^{+}):542$

 $^{1}\text{H-NMR}$  (CDCl<sub>3</sub>): (two rotamers)  $\delta$  0.58, 0.81, 0.82 and 0.93(6H, d, J=6.4-6.9 Hz), 1.32 and 1.40(9H, s), 2.20-2.34(1H, m), 2.22 and 2.24(3H, s), 2.50 and 2.93(3H, s), 2.84 and 3.04(3H, s), 2.52 and 2.74(3H, d, J=6.5-6.9Hz), 3.18-3.41(1H, m), 3.42 and 3.62(1H, t, J=5.0-6.8Hz), 5.03 and 5.13(1H, d, J=10.7-10.9 Hz), 5.42-5.49(1H, m), 5.38 and 6.01(1H, brs), 6.38 and 6.62(1H, d, J=8.0Hz), 6.78-6.99(3H, m), 7.04-7.12(3H, m)



Example 35

Synthesis of N-Et-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH $_2$ 

R <sub>3</sub>	1			R <sub>32</sub>			R <sub>33</sub>		R <sub>34</sub>		
Et				Ме			Me		Н		
Reaction	3										
Compound	Con	pound	CMPI	MPI TEA T		Reaction		Column	Product	Amount	
I-b3:g	F	94:g	g	ml	ml	time		sol.		g	
						ŀ	ır				
0.460	0	.520	0.420	0.53	10.0	1	L7	H:EA	I-c8	0.300	
			1			_		2:1			
Reaction	4a			•							
Compoun	d	TFA	CH <sub>2</sub> C	21,	React	ion	Col	umn	Amount	HPLC	
I-c8:q	r	ml	m]	L	tim	е	sc	1.	g	min	
					hr						
0.300		1.44	1.4	14	2		MC:	M:H	0.200	20.2	
							10:	1:1			
ET_MC/M+	۱ . 5	5.6									

EI-MS(M<sup>+</sup>):556

 $^1\text{H-NMR}$  (CDCl<sub>3</sub>): (two rotamers)  $\delta$  0.54~1.1(6H, m and d, J=6.3Hz), 1.35 and 1.39(9H, s), 2.48 and 2.81(3H,s) 2.97 and 3.07(3H, s), 2.21 ~ 3.76(7H, m), 5.55~5.02(3H,m), 6.37 and 6.61(1H, d, J=8.3Hz), 6.78~7.21(6H, m)



Synthesis of Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH-Me

R <sub>3</sub>	γ		R <sub>32</sub>	T		R <sub>33</sub>			R <sub>34</sub>	
H H			Me			Me			Me	
Reaction				<u>.</u>						
Compound		CMPI	TEA	THF	Re	actio	Colum	ın	Product	Amount
T5:g	V1:g	g	ml	ml	n	time	sol.			g
						hr				<u> </u>
1.500	1.960	2.030	2.37	30.00	)	21	EA:H:		I-a4	2.200
				1	<u> </u>		3:2:	4		
Reaction	2									
Compound	Pd(OH)	<sub>2</sub> MeOF	I Re	actio	n	Colu		P:	roduct	Amount
I-a4:g	:g	ml		time		sol	L.			g
				hr				_		
2.200	0.220	50.0	0	1	N	lot pur	rified		I-b4	1.400
Reaction	3								· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Compound		1 CMPI	TEA		R	eactio			Product	
I-b4:g	P1:g	g	ml	ml		time hr	sol	· •		g
0.430	0.420	0.400	0.4	7 10.0	<u> </u>	19	MC:N	( · H	I-c9	0.500
0.430	0.420	0.400	0.4	/ 10.0	۲l	17	10:1			""
Reaction	4a	<u>, I</u>		<del></del>						
Compoun	d TFA	CH <sub>2</sub> C	1,	React	ion	Col	umn	Aı	mount	HPLC
I-c9:g	i i	ml	-	time	ė.	so	1.		g	min
				hr						
0.500	2.50	2.5	0	1		MC:	M:H	C	.320	19.8
						15:	1:2			
EI-MS(M	):542									
H-NMR (	CDCl <sub>3</sub> ): (	two ro	tame	cs) δ	0.5	1~0.9	2(6H,	đ,	J=6.6H	z),
1.32 and	1.37(9H	, s),	2.24(	2H, d	, J:	=8.3Hz	) 2.52	2 a	nd 2.82	(3H,
s) 2.18	~ 3.89 (	7H, m)	, 3.0	4 and	3.	13 (3H	(, s),			
5.42~4.8	2(3H,m),	6.41	and 6	6.63(1	Н,	d, J=8	.2Hz)	, 6	.78~7.1	9(6H,
m)										



Table D-12

Synthesis of N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH-Me

R <sub>31</sub>	_		F	₹32		R	33			R <sub>34</sub>	
Me			N	1e		M	le_			Me	
Reaction	3										
CompoundI	Compou	nd C	MPI	TEA	THF	React	ion	Colu	mn	Product	Amount
I-b4:g	P2:g		g	ml	ml	tim	е	sol			g
_						hr					
0.430	0.440	0	400	0.47	10.00	19		EA:H:	MC	I-c10	0.500
								2:1:	1		
Reaction	4a										
Compound	d T	-'A	СН	,Cl,	Reac	tion	C	olumn		Amount	HPLC
I-c10:g		1		nl	ti	me	:	sol.		g	min
					h	r					
0.500	2	50	2	.50		L	Mo	C:M:H		0.260	20.3
0.300			_			_	1	5:1:2			

 $EI-MS(M^{+}):556$ 

 $^{1}\text{H-NMR}$  (CDCl<sub>3</sub>): (two rotamers)  $\delta$  0.76~0.92(6H, m and d, J=6.3Hz), 1.34 and 1.39(9H, s), 2.25(3H, d, J=11.6Hz), 2.52 and 2.82(3H, s), 2.95 and 3.07(3H, s), 2.21 ~ 3.64(5H, m), 2.71 and 2.76(3H, d, J=4.3Hz), 5.42~5.01(3H,m), 6.37 and 6.54(1H, d, J=8.2Hz), 6.78~7.11(6H, m)



Table D-13

Synthesis of N-Et-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHMe  $\,$ 

R <sub>31</sub>				]	R <sub>32</sub>			R <sub>33</sub>			R <sub>34</sub>	
Et					Me			Me			Me	
Reaction	3											
CompoundI	Compo	und	CM	MPI TEA		THF	F Reaction		Column		Product	Amount
I-b4:g					m1	ml	time		sol.			g
							hr					
0.450	0.450 0.560 0.46					10.00		19	EA:H:	: MC	I-c11	0.450
,	0.450 0.560 0.46								2:1:	: 1		
Reaction	4a											
Compound	l P	i(OF	Ι),	M	еОН	React	ion	Col	umn	Aı	mount	HPLC
I-c11:g	l l	:g	•	1	ml	tim	e "	so	1.		g	min
	1-011:9 :9					hr				ŀ		
0.450		.05	0	15	.00	1		MC:	M : H	С	.220	21.4
								15:	1:2			
								·				

 $EI-MS(M^{+}):570$ 

 $^{1}\text{H-NMR}$  (CDCl<sub>3</sub>): (two rotamers)  $\delta$  0.54~1.1(6H, m and d, J=6.3Hz), 1.26 and 1.34(9H, s), 2.77(3H,s), 2.97(3H, s), 3.07(3H, s), 2.12 ~ 3.72(7H, m), 5.38~5.21(3H,m), 6.37 and 6.54(1H, d, J=8.3Hz), 6.78~7.21(6H, m)



Table D-14

Synthesis of Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH<sub>2</sub>

R <sub>3</sub>	1				R <sub>32</sub>			R <sub>33</sub>		7	R <sub>34</sub>	
H					Me			Et			Н	
Reaction	1	. <del>L</del>										
Compound	Co	mpound	C	MPI	TEA	THF	Reac	tion	Colu		Product	Amount
T7:g		V1:g		g	ml	ml	ti h		sol.			g
4.000		5.720	5.510 6.0			100	2	4	EA:H: 2:1:		I-a5	3.310
Reaction	2		1									
Compoun	d	Pd(OH	) 2	Μe	OH	Reac	tion	Col	umn	Pr	oduct	Amount
I-a5 :g	3	:g		n	11	ti	ne	so	1.			g
	ı					h	r					
3.100		0.30	5	70	.00	1	•	MC:	M:H		[-b5	1.600
	1							15	1:2			
Reaction	3	-			,							
Compoun	Co	mpoun	CN	1PI	TEA	THF	Rea	ctio	Colu		Produc	Amount
đ		đ		g	ml	ml	1	time	sol	. •	t	g
I-b5:g	_	P1:g						hr				
0.400	(	.430	0.	370	0.46	10.00	9	19	EA:H		I-c12	0.380
							L		2:1	:1		<u></u>
Reaction	1 4	a										
Compou	nd	TFA		CH	<sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	Reac	tion	Co	lumn	A	mount	HPLC
I-c12:	g	ml		n	nl	ti	me '	s	ol.		g	min
						h		<u> </u>		1		
0.380		1.5	0	1.	.50	2	2	1	:M:H	(	0.150	20.5
								15	:1:2			
ET_MC/M+	١.,١	542										

 $EI-MS(M^{\dagger}):542$ 

 $^1\text{H-NMR}$  (CDCl<sub>3</sub>): (two rotamers)  $\delta$  0.72~1.33(m, 9H), 1.35 and 1.39(9H, s), 2.24(2H, d, J=8.3Hz), 2.70 and 2.90(3H, s), 2.21 ~ 3.70 (7H, m) 4.92~5.23(3H, m), 6.41 and 6.61(1H, d, J=7.9Hz), 6.80~7.19(6H, m)

1\_



Table D-15

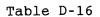
## Example 40

Synthesis of N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH $_2$ 

R	31				R <sub>32</sub>				R <sub>33</sub>			R <sub>34</sub>	
M	е				Me				Et			H	
Reaction	. 3												
Compound	compound Compound CMPI						THF	Reaction   Co		Colum	ın	Product	Amount
I-b5:g	1	P2:g		g	ml ml		ml	time sol		sol.			g
	2 33.9								hr				
0.440	0.440 0.450 0.380 0					8 :	10.00		19	EA:H:	MC	I-c13	0.220
										2:1:	1		
Reaction	4 6	a.											
Compoun	d	TFA		CH <sub>2</sub> C	12	Re	eacti	on	Co	Lumn	An	nount	HPLC
I-c13:	q	ml		ml	- 1	time			so	1.		g	min
·	1-013.9						hr	İ					
0.220 1.50 1.50					50		2	MC:M:H		M:H	0	.130	21.0
									15:	1:2			
77 107/14		4.5			ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ				13.	1.2			

 $EI-MS(M^+):447$ 

 $^1\text{H-NMR}$  (CDCl<sub>3</sub>): (two rotamers)  $\delta$  0.72~0.95(6H, d, J=6.6Hz), 1.13~1.32(3H, m) 1.35 and 1.39(9H, s), 2.24(2H, d, J=8.3Hz) 2.21 ~ 3.96 (7H, m), 2.75 and 3.08 (3H, s), 4.92~5.40(3H, m), 6.41 and 6.63(1H, d, J=7.9Hz), 6.78~7.19(6H, m)



Synthesis of N-Et-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH<sub>2</sub>

R	31				R <sub>32</sub>			R <sub>33</sub>			R <sub>34</sub>	
E	_				Me			Et			Н	
Reaction	Reaction 3											
Compound Compound CMPI TEA THE React								ction	Colum	n	Product	Amount
I-b5:g	]	P2:g		g	ml	ml	t	ime	sol.	- 1		g
		_						hr				
0.490	0 0.480 0.420 0.52 10							19	EA:H:N	1C	I-c14	0.260
									2:1:1	L		
Reaction	1 4	a										
Compour	ıd	Pd(OH	),	Me	OH	Reacti	Lon	Co	lumn	A	mount	HPLC
I-c14:		:g	•	m	1	time	3	s	ol.		g	min
1	3				l	hr						
0.260 0.030 10.00 2								MC:	M:H		0.120	21.9
			-					15:	1:2			

EI-MS(M<sup>+</sup>):570

 $^1H\text{-NMR}$  (CDCl $_3$ ): (two rotamers)  $\delta$  0.74~1.26(12H, m ), 1.34 and 1.39(9H, s), 2.84 and 2.67(3H, s), 2.22~3.81(8H, m),

4.7~5.22(3H, m), 6.43 and 6.59(1H, d, J=7.9Hz), 6.81~7.19(6H, m)

Table D-17

Synthesis of Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHMe

R <sub>31</sub>			R <sub>32</sub>		R <sub>33</sub>		R <sub>34</sub>		
Н		Me			Et	Et Me			
Reaction 1									
Compound	Compound	CMPI	TEA	THF	Reaction	Column	Product	Amount	
T8:g	V1:g	g	ml	ml	time	sol.		g	
1					hr				
4.20	4.80	4.62	6.31	75	13	EA:H	I-a6	4.33	
						1:1			

#### $EI-MS(M^{\dagger}):585$

 $^{1}$ H-NMR(CDCl<sub>3</sub>): $\delta$  0.53, 0.80, 0.82 and 0.89(total 6H,d,J=6.3-6.6Hz), 0.96-1.30(3H,m), 1.34,1.36 and 1.36(total 9H,s), 2.20-2.40(1H,m), 2.46 and 2.75(total 3H,d,J=4.6Hz), 2.57 and 2.95(total 3H,s), 2.66-3.68(4H,m), 4.33, 4.45 and 4.59(total 1H,d,J=10.6Hz), 4.78-4.92(1H,m), 4.96-5.36(3H,m), 6.30-7.12(4H,m), 7.30-7.44(5H,m)

#### Reaction 2

Keaction 2	·					
_	Pd(OH) <sub>2</sub>		Reaction	Column	Product	Amount
I-a6:g	mg	ml	time	sol.		9
			hr			
2.81	280	60	1.5	CH:M	I-b6	2.10
				10:1		

#### $EI-MS(M^+):391$

 $^{1}$ H-NMR(CDCl<sub>3</sub>): $\delta$  0.34, 0.73, 0.90 and 0.96(total 6H,d,J=6.3-6.9Hz), 1.13 and 1.18(total 3H,t,J=6.9Hz), 1.36 and 1.37(total 9H,s), 1.60-1.80(1/2H,m), 2.14 and 2.27(total

3H,s), 2.10-2.30(1/2H,m), 2.58(1/2H,d,J=9.6Hz), 2.92-

3.64(9/2H,m), 4.50-4.60(1/3H,m), 4.96-5.10(2/3H,m), 5.10-6.10(2/3H,m)

5.30(1H,m), 6.48(2/3H,brs), 6.54(1/3H,d,J=7.9Hz),

6.57(2/3H,d,J=7.9Hz), 6.79(1/3H,dd,J=2.0,7.9Hz),

6.91(2/3H,dd,J=2.0,7.9Hz), 7.00(1/3H,d,J=2.0Hz),

7.10(2/3H,d,J=2.0Hz), 8.24-8.34(1/3H,m)



Table D-18

Example 42(Continued from Table D-17)

Synthesis of Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHMe

Reaction	3							
Compound		CMPI		THF	Reaction		Product	Amount
I-b6:mg	dP1:mg	mg	ml	ml	time hr	sol.		mg
457	397	359	0.39	6	22	MC:M 20:1	I-c15	724

 $EI-MS(M^+):657$ 

 $^{1}$ H-NMR(CDCl<sub>3</sub>): $\delta$  0.72,0.78,0.82 and 0.89(total 6H,d,J=6.3-6.9Hz),1.08 and 1.16(total 3H,t,J=6.9Hz),1.33,1.36,1.38,and 1.39(total 18H,s),2.14-2.28(1H,m),2.54 and 2.98(total 3H,s),2.65 and 2.75(total 3H,d,J=4.6-4.9Hz),2.60-3.64(6H,m),4.58-5.18(4H,m),6.32-6.72(2H,m),6.90-7.18(5H,m)

### Reaction 4a

L							
ĺ	Compound	TFA	CH <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	Reaction	Column	Amount	HPLC
	I-c15:mg	ml	ml.	time	sol.	mg	min
				hr			
	651	3	7	1	MC:M:H	354	21.5
					20:1:1		

 $EI-MS(M^{+}):556$ 

 $^{1}$ H-NMR(CDCl<sub>3</sub>): $\delta$  0.67,0.82 and 0.92(total 6H,d,J=6.6Hz),1.10 and 1.15(total 3H,t,J=6.9Hz),1.34 and 1.39(total 9H,s),2.24-2.44(1H,m),2.67 and 2.76(total 3H,d,J=4.3-4.9Hz),2.73 and 3.05(total 3H,s),2.50-3.90(7H,m),4.94-5.08(2H,m),6.36-7.18(7H,m)



Table D-19

## Synthesis of N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHMe

R <sub>31</sub>			R <sub>32</sub>		R <sub>33</sub>		$R_3$	4			
Me			Me		Et		Me	9			
Reaction 3											
Compound	Compound	CMPI	TEA	THF	Reaction	Column	Product	Amount			
I-b6:mg	P2:mg	mg	ml	ml	time	sol.		mg			
					hr						
465	424	365	0.40	6	21	EA:H	I-c16	759			
						2:1					

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR(CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  0.45, 0.73, 0.82 and 0.89(total 6H,d,J=6.4-6.9Hz), 1.02(3H,t,J=6.6Hz), 1.29, 1.36, 1.37, 1.39 and 1.42(total 18H,s), 2.20-2.30(1H,m), 2.36, 2.71, 2.93 and 3.67(total 6H,s), 2.77 and 2.90(total 3H,d,J=4.6-4.9Hz), 2.60-3.44(6H,m), 4.80-5.28(total 3H,m), 6.09(1H,d,J=4.0Hz), 6.19 and 6.35(total 1H,dd,J=1.3,7.3Hz), 6.51(1/2H,s), 6.60 and 6.69(total 1H,d,J=7.3Hz), 6.94-7.16(13/2H,m)

#### Reaction 4a

Meaction .	Ŧ CL					
Compound	TFA	CH <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	Reaction	Column	Amount	HPLC
I-c16:mg	ml	ml	time	sol.	mg	min
			hr			
651	3	7	1	MC:M:H:N	457	22.1
				10:1:1:0.1		

 $EI-MS(M^{+}):570$ 

 $^{1}$ H-NMR(CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  0.72, 0.83 and 0.92(total 6H,d,J=6.6Hz), 1.14 and 1.16(total 3H,t,J=6.6-6.9Hz), 1.34 and 1.39(total 9H,s),

- 2.23 and 2.27(total 3H,s), 2.20-2.40(1H,m),
- 2.55(1H,d,J=6.3Hz), 2.64-2.88(7H,m),
- 2.99(1H,dd,J=9.2,14.9Hz), 3.23(1H,dd,J=6.9,14.9Hz), 3.40-
- 3.74(3H,m), 5.00-5.12(2H,m), 6.40 and 6.57(total 1H,d,J=7.9-
- 8.2Hz), 6.44(1/2H,brs), 6.80(1/2H,dd,J=1.6,7.9Hz), 6.90-
- 7.18(11/2H,m)

1



Table D-20

#### Example 44

Synthesis of N-Et-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHMe

R <sub>3</sub>	1		$R_{32}$		R <sub>33</sub>	R <sub>33</sub>					
Et		-	Me		Et	_	Me	e <u> </u>			
Reaction 3											
Compound	Compound	CMPI	TEA	THF	Reaction	Column	Product	Amount			
I-b6:mg	P3:mg	g	ml	ml	time	sol.		mg			
					hr						
640	675	501	0.55	9	17	EA:H	I-c	963			
						1:1	17				
1H_NMP(CI	$^{1}H_{-}NMP(CDC1) \cdot \lambda = 0.71 = 0.78 = 0.88 = 1.07 \text{ and } 1.09(total)$										

 $^{1}\text{H-NMR}(\text{CDCl}_{3}):\delta$  0.71, 0.78, 0.88, 1.07 and 1.09(total 6H,d,J=6.3-6.9Hz), 0.98 and 1.18(total 3H,t,J=6.9Hz), 1.29, 1.35 and 1.39(total 9H,s), 2.14-2.30(1H,m), 2.48-3.56(14H,m), 4.78(1H,d,J=10.6Hz), 4.86-5.24(3H,m), 5.98-6.10(3/2H,m), 6.21(1H,s), 6.59 and 6.64(total 1H,d,J=7.9Hz), 6.84-7.20(11/2H,m), 7.30-7.44(5H,m)

## Reaction 4b

Legerton 4	U					
Compound I-c17:mg	Pd(OH)₂mg	MeOH ml	Reaction time hr	Column sol.	Amount mg	HPLC min
870	87	15	15	CH:M 10:1	252	22.9

#### $EI-MS(M^{+}):584$

 $^{1}$ H-NMR(CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  0.73, 0.82 and 0.91(total 6H,d,J=6.3-6.6Hz), 1.01, 1.06, 1.13 and 1.16(total 6H,t,J=6.6-6.9Hz), 1.34 and 1.39(total 9H,s), 2.20-3.04(5H,m), 2.67 and 2.78(total 3H,s), 2.69 and 2.74(total 3H,d,J=4.6-4.9Hz), 3.26(1H,dd,J=7.9,14.2Hz), 3.45(1H,dd,J=8.9,13.2Hz), 3.54-

3.74(2H,m), 4.94-5.12(5/2H,m), 5.38-5.46(1/2H,m), 6.42 and

6.57(total 1H,d,J=7.9-8.3Hz), 6.80-7.16(6H,m)



Table D-21

Synthesis of Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH<sub>2</sub>

$R_{3}$	1		R <sub>32</sub> _		R <sub>33</sub>	:	R	34		
Н			Et		Н Н			I		
Reaction 1										
Compound Compoun		CMPI	TEA	THF	Reaction	Column	Product	Amount		
T1:g	V2:g	g	ml	ml	time	sol.		g		
_					hr					
3.3	4.29	4.0	4.3	80	2	EA:H	I-a7	6.5		
						3:1				

 $^{1}H-NMR(CDCl_{3}):\delta 0.7-1.0(9H,m), 1.2-1.4(9H,m), 2.2-2.4(1H,m),$ 

- 2.8-3.0(1H,m), 3.0-3.15(1H,m), 3.2-3.35(2H,m), 3.6-
- 3.7(1H, brd, J=10.9Hz), 4.45-4.6(1H, m), 5.04(1H, brs),
- 5.15(1H,s), 5.15-5.25(1H,m), 6.02(1H,brs),
- 6.47(1H,brd,J=7.3Hz), 6.86(1H,brd,J=7.3Hz), 7.0-7.2(2H,m),
- 7.3-7.5(5H,m)

Reaction 2						
Compound I-a7:g	Pd(OH) <sub>2</sub>	EtOH ml	Reaction time hr	Column sol.	Product	Amount
6.4	1.2	130	1.5	Not	I-b7	4.37

 $^{1}H-NMR(CDCl_{3}): \delta 0.63(3H,d,J=6.6Hz), 0.83(3H,d,J=6.6Hz),$ 

- 1.03(3H,t,J=6.9z), 1.37(9H,s), 1.85-2.05(1H,m), 2.4-
- 2.6(2H,m), 2.86(1H,d,J=4.0Hz), 2.9-3.2(2H,m), 4.6-4.8(1H,m),
- 5.55(1H,brs), 6.22(1H,brs), 6.4-6.6(1H,m),
- 6.64(1H,d,J=7.3Hz), 6.92(1H,brd, J=7.3Hz), 7.05(1H,brs),
- 7.90(1H, brd, J=8.3Hz)

Table D-22

Example 45(Continued from Table D-21)

Synthesis of Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH<sub>2</sub>

Reaction	3							3
Compound	Compound	CMPI	TEA	THF	Reaction	Column	Product	Amount
I-b7:g	P1:g	g	ml	ml	time	sol.		g
			i '		hr			
1	1.17	1.06	1.7	4	13	EA:H	I-c18	0.56
1	1.17					1:2		L

 $^{1}$ H-NMR(CDCl<sub>3</sub>): $\delta$  0.3-0.9(9H,m), 1.2-1.5(18H,m), 2.2-

2.4(1H,m), 2.6-3.4(6H,m), 3.9-4.1, 4.4-4.8, and 4.8-

4.9(3H,m), 5.53(1H,brs), 6.25(1H,brs), 6.25-6.45(2H,m),

6.56(1H,brs), 6.6-6.9(1H,m), 6.9-7.1(3H,m), 7.15-7.3(2H,m),

7.6-7.8(1H,m)

Reaction 4	a					TIDI C
Compound	TFA	CH,Cl,	Reaction	Column	Amount	HPLC
I-c18	ml	mı	time	sol.	g	min
g			hr			<del></del>
0.51	2	4	1	MC:M	0.36	19.9
0.51			1	20:1		

EI-MS(M<sup>+</sup>):528

 $^{1}\text{H-NMR(CDCl}_{3}):\delta \text{ 0.60(3H,d,J=6.6Hz), 0.8-0.9(6H,m),}$ 

1.38(9H,s), 2.2-2.4(1H,m), 2.68(1H,dd,J=7.3,13.5Hz), 2.8-

3.0(2H,m), 3.0-3.25(3H,m), 3.71(1H,t,J=6.9Hz),

4.21(1H,brd,J=10.9Hz), 4.4-4.6(1H,m), 5.55(1H,brs),

6.23(1H,brs), 6.64(1H,d,J=7.9Hz), 6.86(1H,dd,J=1.7,7.9Hz),

6.9-7.0(1H,m), 6.97(2H,t,J=8.6Hz), 7.0-7.2(3H,m)

Table D-23

# Synthesis of N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)- $NH_2$

R <sub>31</sub>				$R_{32}$			R	33		34
Me				Et			ŀ	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<del>I</del>
Reaction	3							·····		
Compound Compound			CMPI	TEA	THF	React	cion	Column	Product	Amount
I-b7:g	_		g	ml	ml	tir	ne	sol.		g
1 5/.9	1-67:9 12.9				1	h	2			
1.0	1.0 1.23		1.06	1.7	4	1	14		I-c	0.54
1.0		1.25	1.00		_			50:1	19	
Reaction	4a									
Compour		TFA	CH <sub>2</sub> C	1.	Reac	tion	Co.	Lumn	Amount	HPLC
I-c19:		ml	ml					ol.	g	min
	1 02009				· h	r				
0.48 2		4		0.	. 5	M	C:M	0.26	20.4	
0.40		_					2	0:1		
<u></u>										

 $EI-MS(M^+):542$ 

 $^{1}H-NMR(CDCl_{3}):\delta$  0.57, 0.68, 0.71, and 0.91(6H,d,J=6.6Hz),

- 0.99 and 1.05(3H,t,J=6.9Hz), 1.37(9H,s), 2.29 and
- 2.38(3H,s), 2.3-2.5(1H,m), 2.8-3.4(6H,m), 3.52 and
- 3.60(1H,t,J=6.6Hz), 3.6-3.9(1H,m), 4.5-4.7(1H,m), 5.66,
- 5.74, 5.83, and 6.25(2H,brs), 6.66.6-7.2(7H,m),
- 7.61(1H,brd,J=5.4Hz), 9.16(1H,d,J=7.6Hz)

Table D-24

Example 47

Synthesis of N-Et-Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)- $NH_2$ 

R <sub>31</sub>			R <sub>32</sub>			R <sub>33</sub>	l	R <sub>3</sub>	
Et			Et			H		H	
Reaction	3								
Compound		d CMP	I TEA	THF	Reacti	sol. MC:M		Product	Amount
I-b7:g		g	ml	ml	time	3	sol.		g
_		- 1			hr				
<u> </u>	1.42	1.0	6 1.7	4	14		MC:M	I-c	0.86
					1		50:1	20	
2.2-2.4( 4.4-4.6, and 7.0- Reaction	and 4. 7.4(12H	9-5.1	(3H,m)	, 5.1	1-5.5(3	H , m	1), 6.5	-6./, 6.	8-7.0,
Compoun		OH),	МеОН	Rea	ction	Co	olumn	Amount	HPLC
I-c20	1	g	ml	t	ime	۶	sol.	g	min
g		•			hr				
0.8 0.16 10 1 MC:M 0.31 20.6 20:1									
EI-MS(M <sup>+</sup> ):556 <sup>1</sup> H-NMR(CDCl <sub>3</sub> ): $\delta$ 0.45, 0.63, 0.67, and 0.73(6H,d,J=6.6Hz), 0.8-									

 $^{1}$ H-NMR(CDCl<sub>3</sub>): $\delta$  0.45, 0.63, 0.67, and 0.73(6H,d,J=6.6Hz), 0.8-1.2(6H,m), 1.38(9H,s), 2.1-2.7(3H,m), 2.7-3.3(6H,m), 3.5-3.9(2H,m), 4.4-4.7(1H,m), 5.38(1H,brs), 5.4-5.6(1H,m), 5.9-6.3(1H,m), 6.62(1H,d,J=7.9Hz), 6.7-7.0(3H,m), 7.0-7.2(3H,m), 7.45-7.65(1H,m)

Table D-25

# Synthesis of Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHMe

R.	R <sub>31</sub>			R <sub>32</sub>				R <sub>33</sub>	l		R	34
H	<u> </u>			Et				Н			M	e
Reaction	1											
Compound		alc	MPI	TE	A TH	F	Rea	ction	Column		Product	Amount
T2:g	V2:g		g	m]	_   m]	Ĺ	t	ime	sol.			g
						hr			_			
4.95	4.95 6.62		5.57	8.	3 12	0		2 EA:H 3:2			I-a8	9.0
									3:2			
Reaction 2												
Compoun	d Pd(O	H),	Me	HC	Reacti		ion	Col	umn	Pr	coduct	Amount
I-a8:g		_	m:	l	ti	Lme	е	so	1.			g
					ľ	nr						
8.9	0.9	0	20	0	1	. 5	i		ot		I-b8	6.4
				_		_		puri	fied			
<sup>1</sup> H-NMR (Cl	DCl <sub>2</sub> ):δ	0.6	4(31	I,d,	J=6.	9H	z),	0.84(	3H,d,	J=	6.9Hz),	•
1 05/3#	+ .1 = 7 .1	Hz.	1.	. 37 (	9H.s	) .	1.9	90-2.0	)2(1H,	m)	,	
2.51(2H,	q,J=6.9	Hz)	, 2	.73	3H, d	, J	=4.9	Hz),	2.86(	1H	,d,J=4	.3Hz),
2.91-3.0	7(2H,m)	, 4	1.53	(1H,	,dd,J	=7	.2,	15.2Hz	z),			
[6.04(1H, brd, J=4.6Hz), 6.63(1H, d, J=7.9Hz),												
6.91(1H,dd,J=2.0,7.9Hz), 7.03(1H,d,J=2.0Hz),												
7.88(1H,												

Table D-26

Example 48(Continued from Table D-25)

Synthesis of Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHMe

Reaction	3									3 4	
Compound	Con	ipound	CMPI	TEA	THF	React	ion	Column	Product		
I-b8:g		1:g	g	ml	ml	tim	e	sol.		g	
		•		.72 1.9 7.5 31							
1.70	1	.91	1.72	1.9	7.5	31		MC:M:N	I-c21	0.63	
		30:1:0.				30:1:0.1					
Reaction	Reaction 4a Column Amount HPLC										
	Compound TFA CH <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> Reaction Column Amount HPLC										
Compound TFA CH <sub>2</sub> CI <sub>2</sub> Reaction Column IIII III III III III III III III III											
1-021.	9				m	in					
0.54	min 54 5 6 15 MC:M:N						IC:M:N	0.31	21.0		
0.54							40	:1:0.1			
EI-MS(M <sup>+</sup>	1 • 5	42	<del> </del>								
111 NMD (CI	) DC 1	1.8 0	67(1)	1 A	J=6.6	Hz). (	0.72	(1H,d,J=6	5.3Hz),		
H-NMR(C)	DCT.	3):0 0	-) O	921	o-ore	.I=6.31	Hz).	1.02-1.0	7(3H,m)	,	
0.75(2H,	α,υ	1 20	4), U	. J Z (	211, 0,	6/1H T	n).	2.65-2.7	7(3H,m),	2.8-	
1.3/(6H,	S),	1.39	4/20	), 2 ml	2 5	3 6(1)	,, H m \	3.72(0	3H.m).		
3.2(4H,m	3.2(4H,m), 3.2-3.4(2H,m), 3.5-3.6(1H,m), 3.72(0.3H,m),										
3.94(0.7	3.94(0.7H,d,J=10.9Hz), 4.45-4.63(1H,m), 5.70-5.85(1H,m), 6.04(0.3H,brs), 6.44(0.7H,brs), 6.6-6.8(2H,m), 6.88-										
6.04(0.3	H,b	rs),	6.44(	U.7H	, DIS	70/0	-0.0 7U A	) (	١		
7.20(6H,	m),	7.45	(0.3H	, bro	1), 9.	. 09(0.	/п,с	1,J=7.9Hz	<i>'</i>		

Table D-27

# Synthesis of N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHMe

$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c }\hline R_{31} & R_{32} & R_{33} & R_{34} \\\hline Me & Et & H & Me \\\hline \end{array}$											
	CMPI	TEA	THF		on	Column	Product				
P2:g	g	ml	ml	time	hr			g			
1,60	1.51	2.3	1 10   21								
2.03   1.60   1.51   2.3   10   24   MCHIN   1 022   011   30:1:0.1											
Reaction 4a											
	СН	,Cl,	Rea	ction	(	Column	Amount	HPLC			
-	I -		1	ime		sol.	g	min			
<b>'</b>			!	min							
3		4		30	I	MC:M:N	0.23	20.8			
					3	0:1:0.1					
):556											
$OCl_3):\delta$	0.62(5	/3H,	1,J=6	6.6Hz),	0.	68(4/3H,	d,J=6.6H	Z),			
н д.л=6	.6Hz).	0.93	1(5/3	8H,d,J=6	5.3	Hz),					
1.04(5/3H,t,J=7.3Hz), 1.06(4/3H,t,J=6.9Hz), 1.3/(5H,S),											
c) 2 2	-2.5(1	H.m)	2.3	30(4/3H,	, s )	, 2.43(5	/3H,S),	OTT \			
2.67(5/3H,d,J=4.6Hz), $2.71(4/3H,d,J=4.9Hz)$ , $2.8-3.8(58/9H,m)$ ,											
	3 Compound P2:g 1.60 4a d TFA ml 3 0:556 OCl <sub>3</sub> ):8 (H,d,J=6 H,t,J=7 s), 2.2 H,d,J=4	3 Compound CMPI P2:g g  1.60 1.51  4a  d TFA CH ml s  3 ):556 CCl <sub>3</sub> ):\(\delta\) 0.62(5 H,d,J=6.6Hz), H,t,J=7.3Hz), s), 2.2-2.5(1 H,d,J=4.6Hz),	Et  3  Compound CMPI TEA P2:g g ml  1.60 1.51 2.3  4a  d TFA CH <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> ml  3 4  0:556  CCl <sub>3</sub> ):\(\delta\) 0.62(5/3H, 0.64) H,d,J=6.6Hz), 0.93 H,t,J=7.3Hz), 1.06 s), 2.2-2.5(1H,m) H,d,J=4.6Hz), 2.7	Et  3  Compound CMPI TEA THF P2:g g ml ml  1.60 1.51 2.3 10  4a  d TFA CH <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> Rea ml ml  3 4  0:556  CCl <sub>3</sub> ):δ 0.62(5/3H,d,J=6 H,d,J=6.6Hz), 0.91(5/3 H,t,J=7.3Hz), 1.06(4/3 s), 2.2-2.5(1H,m), 2.3 H,d,J=4.6Hz), 2.71(4/3	Et  3  Compound CMPI TEA THF Reaction time min  1.60 1.51 2.3 10 24  4a  d TFA CH <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> Reaction time min  3 4 30  0:556  CCl <sub>3</sub> ):\(\delta\) 0.62(5/3H,d,J=6.6Hz), H,d,J=6.6Hz), 0.91(5/3H,d,J=6.6Hz), 1.06(4/3H,t,J=6.5), 2.2-2.5(1H,m), 2.30(4/3H,d,J=6.4,J=4.6Hz), 2.71(4/3H,d,J=6.4)	Et Family	Et H  3  Compound CMPI TEA THF Reaction Sol. P2:g g ml ml time hr  1.60 1.51 2.3 10 24 MC:M:N 30:1:0.1  4a  d TFA CH <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> Reaction Column sol. min Sol. min 3 4 30 MC:M:N 30:1:0.1  9:556 CCl <sub>3</sub> ): \( \delta \) 0.62(5/3H, \( \delta \), J=6.6Hz), 0.68(4/3H, \( \delta \), J=6.6Hz), 0.91(5/3H, \( \delta \), J=6.9Hz), 1.3 s), 2.2-2.5(1H, m), 2.30(4/3H, s), 2.43(5H, \( \delta \), J=4.6Hz), 2.71(4/3H, \( \delta \), J=4.9Hz), 2.8	Et H Me  3  Compound CMPI TEA THF Reaction Column sol. P2:g g ml ml time hr  1.60 1.51 2.3 10 24 MC:M:N I-c22  4a  d TFA CH <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> Reaction Column sol. g min  3 4 30 MC:M:N 0.23  0:556  CCl <sub>3</sub> ):δ 0.62(5/3H,d,J=6.6Hz), 0.68(4/3H,d,J=6.6Hz) H,d,J=6.6Hz), 0.91(5/3H,d,J=6.3Hz), H,t,J=7.3Hz), 1.06(4/3H,t,J=6.9Hz), 1.37(5H,s), s), 2.2-2.5(1H,m), 2.30(4/3H,s), 2.43(5/3H,s), H,d,J=4.6Hz), 2.71(4/3H,d,J=4.9Hz), 2.8-3.8(58/			

3.83(5/9H, d,J=10.9Hz), 4.48(1H,m), 5.4-6.2(2H,br), 6.62-

6.66(1H,m), 6.8-7.2(6H,m), 7.40(4/9H,brd),

Table D-28

Example 50

# Synthesis of N-Et-Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHMe

			R <sub>32</sub>		T	R <sub>33</sub>	R <sub>3</sub>					
R <sub>3</sub>			Et		<del>                                     </del>	H	Me					
Et			E C		<u> </u>							
Reaction			Lenna	mrrn	Donatio	n Column	Product	Amount				
Compound		4	1	THF	Reaction		Froduce	mg				
I-b8:g	P3:g	g	ml	ml	time	sol.	ł	ing				
					hr	T23 . II	I-c23	520				
1.52	1.53	1.13	1.23	20	96	EA:H 1:1	1-023	320				
<sup>1</sup> H-NMR (CDCl <sub>3</sub> ):δ 0.41, 0.57, 0.62 and 0.72(total 6H,d,J=6.3-												
6.9Hz), 0.80-1.20(total 6H,m), 1.35, 1.38 and 1.40(total 9H,s), 2.22-2.42(1H,m), 2.66(3H,d,J=4.3Hz), 2.74-3.56(8H,m),												
9H s), 2	.22-2.4	2(1H,m	), 2.6	56 ( 3E	I,d,J=4.	3Hz), 2.	74-3.56(	8H,m),				
4.37(1H,	dd, J=7.	3,7.9H	z), 5	.00-5	.48(4H,	m), 5.78	-6.00(1H	i,m),				
6.50-6.6	6(1H,m)	, 6.84	-7.44	(11H,	m)							
Reaction							<u> </u>					
Compoun		H) <sub>2</sub> mg	MeOH	Re	action	Column	Amount	HPLC				
I-c23:m	1 '		ml		time	sol.	g	min				
	<u> </u>	(3)			hr							
450		15	8		14	MC:M:N	308	21.6				
						20:1:1						
EI-MS(M	EI-MS(M <sup>+</sup> ):570											
<sup>1</sup> H-NMR (CDCl <sub>3</sub> ):δ 0.47, 0.64, 0.70 and 0.76(total 6H,d,J=6.3-												
6 6Hz)	0.88-1.	24(6H.	m), 1	.38(	9H,s), 2	2.10-2.64	l(3H,m),	2.70				
and 2 71	5.6Hz), 0.88-1.24(6H,m), 1.38(9H,s), 2.10-2.64(3H,m), 2.70 and 2.71(total 3H.d.J=4.6Hz), 2.80-3.30(6H,m), 3.58-											

 $^{1}$ H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  0.47, 0.64, 0.70 and 0.76(total 6H,d,J=6.3-6.6Hz), 0.88-1.24(6H,m), 1.38(9H,s), 2.10-2.64(3H,m), 2.70 and 2.71(total 3H,d,J=4.6Hz), 2.80-3.30(6H,m), 3.58-3.94(2H,m), 4.46(1H,dd,J=7.6-7.9Hz), 5.74-6.08(2H,m), 6.61(1H,d,J=7.9Hz), 6.78-7.20(6H,m), 7.38(1/2H,d,J=6.3Hz), 8.74(1/2H,d,J=7.9Hz)

Table D-29

Example 51

Synthesis of Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)- $NH_2$ 

R <sub>31</sub>				₹32				R <sub>33</sub>			R <sub>34</sub>	
H				Et				Me		$oldsymbol{ol}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}$	Н	
Reaction	1											
	Co	mpound	CMPI	T	EA	THF	Rea	ction	Colu	mn	Product	Amount
T4:g		/2 :g	g	n	nl	ml	t	ime	sol	.		g
								hr				
3.360	-	4.500	4.113	3.	.73	110		20	H:A0		I-a9	5.970
Reaction	2			l			L					
Compoun	$\overline{}$	Pd-C	MeO	н	Rea	ctio	on T	Colum	ın	Pr	oduct	Amount
I-a9:g	۱ ۳	g	ml	•		ime		sol.				g
1-09.9		9			]	hr						
5.870	ᅥ	1.000	114		1		Not			I-b9	3.600	
3.070		1.000				_		purifi	ed			
Reaction	3	<del> </del>							T		1	Ta
CompoundI	C	ompound	CMPI		TEA	THF	' Re	action			Product	l .
I-b9:g	1	P1:g	g	İ	ml m			time	so.	Ι.		g
	┸		<u> </u>	4		ļ		hr			I-c24	1.160
1.200		1.350	1.220	)   :	1.33	6	ļ	18	H:		1-024	1.100
	⊥_		l						2.			
Reaction					<del></del>			Col			Amount	HPLC
Compour	d	TFA	CH <sub>2</sub> C	_	Re	eact		1	umn	'		min
I-c24:	I-c24:g ml ml					time		so	1.	ì	g	111111
						hr		100			0.251	19.3
1.06		5.00	10	)		1.5			M: H		0.231	19.3
						_		15:	1:2			l
EI-MS(M <sup>+</sup> )	) : !	542										

 $EI-MS(M^{+}):542$ 

 $^{1}\text{H-NMR}$  (CDCl<sub>3</sub>): (two rotamers)  $\delta$  0.30, 0.69, 0.82 and 0.85(6H,d, J=6.4-6.9 Hz), 0.92 and 1.12(3H,t,J=3.4-4.1HZ), 1.35 and 1.37(9H,s), 2.25-2.40(1H,m), 2.56-3.37(5H,m), 2.82 and 3.02(3H,s), 3.60-3.77(2H,m), 4.83-5.38(2H,m), 6.02band 6.18(2H,brs), 6.43 and 6.62(1H,d,J=6.8Hz), 6.82-7.15(6H,m)

Table D-30

Example 52

Synthesis of N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)- $NH_2$ 

R <sub>31</sub>			R	32				$R_{33}$		R <sub>3</sub> ,	
Me			Е					Me		Н	
Reaction	3										
CompoundI	Compou	nd	CMPI	TE	Α	THF	Reaction		Column	Product	Amount
I-b9:g	P2:g	İ	g	ml ı		ml	time		sol.		l g
1 55.9	3			,			hr				
1 200	1 /20	$\neg +$	1.220 1.3		33	7		30	H:EA	I-c25	0.740
1.200	1.200 1.420			- • •	_	·			1:2		
Reaction	4a										
Compound		A	CH <sub>2</sub> C	l, React		acti	ion Col		umn	Amount	$\mathtt{HPLC}$
I-c25:g	ml		ml	1	-z   -:		e so		1.	g	min
				1		hr	r l		Ĺ		
0.674	0.674 3.00					2		MC:	M:H	0.278	20.0
0.074	3.0	. •	10					10:	1:2		

EI-MS(M<sup>+</sup>):556

 $^{1}\text{H-NMR}$  (CDCl<sub>3</sub>): (two rotamers)  $\delta$  0.42, 0.78, 0.84 and 0.91(6H,d, J=6.3-6.9 Hz), 0.94 and 1.18(3H, t, J=3.6Hz), 1.35 and 1.37(9H, s), 2.20-2.34(1H,m), 2.29(3H,s), 2.62-3.02(4H,m), 2.93 and 3.04(3H,s), 3.17-3.31(2H,m), 3.45-3.72(1H,m), 5.02 and 5.22(1H, d,J=10.7-10.9 Hz), 5.09 and 5.17(1H,t,J=5.8-6.1Hz), 5.69, 6.07 and 6.57(2H,brs), 6.45 and

6.64(1H,d,J=8.0Hz), 6.78-7.14(6H,m)

Table D-31

Example 53

Synthesis of N-Et-Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH<sub>2</sub>

Synthe	313	01 11			`-							
R <sub>31</sub>				R	32				R <sub>33</sub>		R <sub>34</sub>	
Et			-	E	t				Me		н	
Reaction	3											
Compound	_	mpound	C	MPI	TE	ΞA	THF	Rea	ction	Column	Product	Amount
I		P3:g		g	m	nl ml		t	ime	sol.		g
I-b9:g									hr			
1.020 1.640 1.220 1.33 8 12 MC:M:H I-c26 1.040												
20:1:1												
Reaction	eaction 4b											
Compoun		Pd-C	$\Box$	MeC	Н	Re	acti	on	Col	umn	Amount	$\mathtt{HPLC}$
I-c26:9		g		m1			time	2	so	1.	g	min
1 020.	,	_		•			hr					
0.934		0.093	3	20	,		3		MC:	M:H	0.201	20.7
0.934		0.05	<b>'</b>	20			_		=15	:1:2	0.103	22.4
Compound		which		eild	eđ	am	ount	wa	s 0.20	)1 q wi	th HPLC	
							· ·	,,		- <b>J</b>		
	retention time of 20.7 min. EI-MS(M <sup>+</sup> ):570											
							,		40.0	70 0 9	A and O	)1/6H d
H-NMR	(CD	Cl <sub>3</sub> ):	(tw	70 rc	otar	ner	S) (	) U.	42,0.	/9,0.0	4 and 0.9	nt ( on , a
and m, J	and m, J=6.3-6.9Hz), 1.02 and 1.11(6H,t,J=3.6Hz), 1.33 and											

1.40(3H,s), 2.20-3.36(9H,m), 2.92 and 3.03(3H,s), 3.51-

3.75(1H,m), 5.00-5.38(2H,m), 6.02 and 6.58(2H,brs), 6.42-

6..62(1H, d, J=8.0Hz), 6.82-7.20(6H, m)

Compound of which yeilded amount was 0.103 g with HPLC retention time of 22.4 min.

 $EI-MS(M^+):570$ 

 $^{1}\text{H-NMR}$  (CDCl<sub>3</sub>): (two rotamers)  $\delta$  0.13 and 0.79(4H, t, J=3.4 Hz), 0.62 and 0.89(2H, d, J=6.3-6.9Hz), 0.97 and

1.05(6H,t,J=3.6Hz), 1.34 and 1.41(9H,s), 1.92-2.03(1H,m),

2.21-2.60(2H, m), 3.00 and 3.08(3H,s), 2.74-3.25(4H,m),

3.60-3.72(1H,m), 4.62(1H,d,J=8.0Hz), 4.78-4.82(1H,m), 5.18-

5.36(2H,m), 6.02(1H,brs), 6.59 and 6.63(1H,d,J=8.0Hz), 6.81-

6.98(3H,m), 7.09-7.20(3H,m)



# Synthesis of Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHMe

R <sub>31</sub>				$R_{32}$			F	₹ <sub>33</sub>	R	34
H		<del>                                     </del>		Et			N	le le	M	le
Reaction					T	D		Column	Product	Amount
Compound	Comp	ound	CMPI	TEA	THF	React:			Product	
T5:g	V2	:g	g	ml	ml	time	е	sol.		g
	12.9   5					hr		l		
3.93	5	5.0 4.56 5.0 150 12						EA:H	I-a10	5.02
3.93	1	.	1.50	0.0				2:1		
EI-MS(M	):525			L						
<sup>1</sup> H-NMR(CI	001.)	:δ 0.	23-1.	08(9	H,m),	1.34,	, 1.	37, 1.3	39(9H,s)	, 2.10-
3.56(10H	m)	1 25	-5 37	3 (5H )	m). 6	.00-7	.48(	9H,m)		
		4.25	3.30	( 011 )						
Reaction 2 Product Amount Product Amount										Amount
Compoun	Compound   Pd(OH) <sub>2</sub>   MeOH				Reac	eaction Column			Product	•
I-a10:g	-a10:g   g   ml			ti	me sol.				g	
		_			m	in l				

I-b10 3.42 CH:M:N 0.50 40 94 4.92 100:10:1

 $^{1}\text{H-NMR}(CDCl}_{3}):\delta 0.35, 0.69, 0.88, 0.95(6H,d,J=6.6-6.9Hz),$ 

0.82, 1.03(3H,t,J=7.1Hz), 1.37(9H,s), 1.66-1.83(1H,m), 1.92(2H,dd,J=13.9,6.6Hz), 2.76,2.79(3H,d,J=4.8Hz), 2.89,

2.99(3H,s), 2.92-3.23(2H,m), 4.55, 5.46(1H,dd,J=10.9,4.0Hz),

5.71, 5.89(1H,brs), 6.13, 8.19(1H,m), 6.55,

6.60(1H,d,J=7.9Hz), 6.78, 6.91(1H,dd,J=7.9,1.7Hz), 7.00,

7.07(1H,d,J=1.7Hz)

Table D-33

Example 54(Continued from Table D-32)

Synthesis of Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHMe

Synthe	sis	of Ph	e(4-F	) -N-	Et-var	- IA - IAI		- (3-tba)			
Reaction	3										
Compound I-b10:g	Co	mpound P1:g	CMPI g	TEA ml	THF	Reac ti	me	column sol.	Product	Amount mg	
1.15		1.25	1.13	1.2			EA:H 2:1	I-c27	434		
Reaction			l			L					
Compoun	_	TFA	CH,	Cl.	React	ion	Co	olumn	Amount	HPLC	
, –	pound   TFA 27:mg   ml			1	tin	ne		sol.	mg	min	
1-02/	9			-	hr	<u>-</u>					
434		2	+	?	2.5 EA:Et			:EtOH	86.0	20.6	
434			] [				-	10:1	26.8	22.8	
Compound	of	which	yeil	ded	amount	was	86.	0 mg wi	th HPLC		
retentio			20.6	) III±1	1.						
EI-MS	(M')	:556			5 / 6II	. 1	25 1	20/0H	e) 2 15	i <b>-</b>	
<sup>1</sup> H-NMR	$^{1}$ H-NMR(CDCl <sub>3</sub> ): $\delta$ 0.27-1.18(9H,m), 1.35,1.39(9H,s), 2.15-3.77(12H,m), 2.84, 3.06(3H,s), 4.87-5.27(2H,m), 5.99-										
3.77(12H	, m)	, 2.84	1, 3.0	)6 ( 3I	H,S),	1.8/-	5.21	(20,111),	3.79-		
7.20(8H,	m)						26	0 ma wi	th HDIC		
Compound	Ωf	which	veil	I ded	amoun1	t was	26.	o ma wr	CH HENC		

Compound of which yeilded amount was 26.8 mg with HPLC

retention time of 22.8 min.

 $EI-MS(M^{+}):556$ 

 $^{1}\text{H-NMR(CDCl}_{3}): \delta 0.16, 0.40, 0.55, 0.84(6H,d,J=6.3-6.9Hz),$ 

- 0.83, 1.01(3H,t,J=7.1Hz), 1.36,1.41(9H,s), 2.00-2.21(1H,m),
- 2.67,2.76(3H,d,J=4.8Hz), 3.05,3.09(3H,s), 2.81-3.30(7H,m),
- 3.68-3.87(1H,m), 3.72, 3.80(1H,dd,J=7.8,6.1Hz), 4.61,
- 5.10(1H,d,J=10.7Hz), 4.66, 5.24(1H,dd,J=9.7,6.4Hz), 6.05-
- 7.20(8H,m)



Example 55

Synthesis of N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHMe

R <sub>3</sub>	R <sub>31</sub>							]	R <sub>33</sub>		R <sub>34</sub>	
Me	<b>;</b>			E	t			]	Ме		М	е
Reaction	3											
Compound	Con	pound	CMPI	TE	ΞA	THF	Rea	ction	Colum	n Prod	luct	Amount
I-b10:g	· P	2:g	g	m	1	ml	t	ime	sol.			mg
							hr					
1.0	1	.14	0.98	1.	1.07 17		14		EA:H	I-c	28	322
	1.0								2:1			
Reaction	4a											
Compoun	ď	TFA	CH <sub>2</sub> C	:12	l <sub>2</sub> Reacti		lon	Col	.umn	Amoui	nt	HPLC
I-c28:m	g	ml	ml	.		time	3	so	1.	mg	İ	min
				hr								
322	2	2 2				EA:	EtOH	101		21.1		
								10	1:1	38		22.6

Compound of which yeilded amount was 101 mg with HPLC retention time of 21.1 min.

 $EI-MS(M^{+}):570$ 

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>):δ 0.41, 0.79, 0.86, 0.90(6H,d,J=6.3-6.9Hz), 0.94, 1.15(3H,t,J=7.3Hz), 1.34, 1.39(9H,s), 2.27,

2.28(3H,s), 2.71, 2.76(3H,d,J=4.8Hz), 2.15-3.78(9H,m),

2.93,3.08(3H,s), 4.98-5.32(2H,m), 6.03-7.20(8H,m)

Compound of which yeilded amount was  $38\ \mathrm{mg}$  with HPLC retention time of  $22.6\ \mathrm{min}$ .

 $EI-MS(M^+):570$ 

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  0.10, 0.14, 0.63, 0.85(6H,d,J=6.3-

- 6.9Hz), 0.82, 0.95(3H,t,J=7.1Hz), 1.35, 1.40(9H,s), 2.18,
- 2.54(3H,s), 2.71, 2.75(3H,d,J=4.8Hz), 2.99, 3.08(3H,s),
- 1.89-3.27(8H,m), 3.46-3.64(1H,m), 4.54, 5.19(1H,d,J=10.6Hz),
- 4.66, 5.23(1H,t,J=7.3Hz), 6.51, 6.60(1H,d,J=7.9Hz), 6.07-
- 7.20(7H,m)



Example 56

Synthesis of N-Et-Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHMe

R <sub>3</sub> ,				R <sub>32</sub>			$R_3$	3	R	34
Et				Et			Me	<u> </u>	Me	
Reaction	1. 3									,
Compound	Co	mpound	CMP	TEA	THF	React	cion	Colum	Product	-
I-b10:g		P3:g	g	ml	ml	time		sol.		mg
						<u>hı</u>	c			
1.0		1.32	0.98	1.07	17	14	4	EA:H	I-c29	576
•••	1.0 1.32					Ì		2:1		
Reaction	1 4	b								
Compoun		Pd-0		MeOH	Reac	tion	Co.	Lumn	Amount	HPLC
I-c29:m		g		ml	ti			ol.	mg	min
1-025.11	9	9			h	The state of the s				
576	0.0	5			EA:	EtOH	192	22.0		
370	376   0.03						15:1		129	23.6
		<u> </u>							th UDIC	

Compound of which yeilded amount was 192 mg with HPLC retention time of 22.0 min.

EI-MS(M+):584

 $^{1}\text{H-NMR}$  (CDCl<sub>3</sub>): $\delta$  0.41-1.18(12H,m), 1.35, 1.39(9H,s), 2.12-4.13(14H,m), 2.92,3.08(3H,s), 4.99-5.27(2H,m), 6.00-7.20(8H,m)

Compound of which yeilded amount was 129 mg with HPLC retention time of 23.6 min.

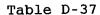
EI-MS(M<sup>+</sup>):584

 $^{1}$ H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>):δ 0.12-1.30(12H,m), 1.36, 1.41(9H,s), 1.93-4.16(14H,m), 2.99,3.07(3H,s), 4.57-5.23(2H,m), 5.40-7.22(8H,m)

Table D-36

Synthesis of Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH<sub>2</sub>

									n		Γ	12	34	
R <sub>3</sub>	1				R <sub>32</sub>				R <sub>33</sub>				134 H	
Н					<u>Et</u>				Et		l			
Reaction	1													3mount
Compoun	Con	npoun	CM	PI	TEA	THF	' [:	Reac		Colu		Produ	CT	1
đ		đ	g	ſ	ml	ml			ime	sol	•			g
T7:g	. 1	/2:g				<u> </u>	_		r	<del>                                     </del>		I-a1	1	16.000
16.000	24	1.088	23.	200	25.32	400.0	00	- 6	0	EA:H 3:2		1-41	_	10.000
Reaction	2													
Compoun		Pd(OF	I),	Ŋ	1eOH	Rea	cti	ion	Col	Lumn	Pr	oduct	.	Amount
I-a11:9	- 1	:g			ml	t.	ime	Э	s	ol.	ļ			g
		J				:	hr						$\perp$	
9.000	$\neg$	0.90	0	20	00.00		2		MC	:M:H	1	-b11		4.000
15:1:2														
Reaction	1 3													
Compound		mpound	CM	PΙ	TEA	THF	R	eact	ion	Colu		Produ	ct	
I-b11:g		P1:g	1	g	ml	ml		tim	ie	sol	•			g
							_	hr				0		0.700
1.100		1.150	1.	040	1.13	10.00	١.	72	:	EA:H		I-c3	U	0.700
	<u> </u>									3:2	: 2			l
Reaction	1 4	a								<del></del>				HPLC
Compour	nd	TFA	C	H <sub>2</sub> C	L <sub>2</sub>   R	eacti	on	'	Colu		Amo	ount		min
I-c30:	g	ml		ml	İ	time			sol	•		g		ШТП
		<u> </u>				hr		4_				100	—	20.9
0.650		2.00	2	2.00	)	2			MC:M		0.	180		20.9
									15:1	:2				
EI-MS(M														
¹H-NMR (	CD	Cl <sub>3</sub> ):	(two	r	otame	rs) δ	) (	0.51	, 0.	82, (	8.8	7 and		
0 94/64	đ	J = 6.6	-6.9	Hz	0.0	82~1.3	31(	6H,	m),	1.35	and	1 3.81	(9	H,s),
2.21~3.	82	(9H,m)	) 4.	83-	-5.30	(3H,m)	),	6.6	2 an	d 6.5	4(1	H,d,J	=7	.9Hz),
6.80~7.														



Synthesis of N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH $_2$ 

R <sub>31</sub>				R <sub>32</sub>			R <sub>33</sub>			R <sub>34</sub>	
Me				Et			Et			H	
Reaction	3										·
Compound	Con	npound	CMPI	TEA	THF	Rea	ction	Colu	mn	Product	Amount
I-b11:g		2:g	g ml		ml	time		sol.			g
		•	_				hr				
1.240	1	.360	1.170	170 1.28 10			72	EA:H:MC		I-c31	0.300
1.210								3:2:	2_		
Reaction	4a	<del></del>		·							
Compour		TFA	CH <sub>2</sub> C	21,	Reaction		Col	umn	Amount		HPLC
I-c31:		ml	m	2		e	so	1.	g		min
1 051.	9	111.2		_	hr			İ		_	
0.000					:M:H		).170	21.2			
0.280	0.280 2.00		2.0	00 2		1		1:2	`	/	
							15:	1.2	L		

EI-MS(M<sup>+</sup>):570

 $^1\text{H-NMR}$  (CDCl<sub>3</sub>): (two rotamers)  $\delta$  0.63~1.30(9H, m and d, J=6.3Hz),), 1.34 and 1.39(9H, s), 2.30(3H,s), 2.22~3.90(9H,m), 4.97~5.33(3H,m), 6.43 and 6.62(1H,d,J=7.92), 6.81~7.19(6H, m)

Table D-38

Synthesis of N-Et-Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH $_2$ 

R <sub>a</sub>	R <sub>31</sub> R <sub>32</sub>								$R_{33}$			R <sub>34</sub>	
Et					Et				Et			H	
Reaction													
Compound		npound	CM	PΙ	TEA	THF		Reac	tio	Colur	nn	Product	Amount
I-b11:g		P3:g		g	ml	ml		n t		sol	•		g
1.500	1	.980	1.	470	1.60	10.0	0	7:		EA:H: 3:2:		I-c32	0.700
Reaction	41							L		<u> </u>			
Compoun		Pd(OH	) 2	M	еОН			ion	İ	lumn	A	mount	HPLC min
I-c32:9	3	<b>:</b> g			ml	_	in hr		s	ol.		g	111111
0.650	-	0.06	5	10	0.00		2	-	MC	:M:H	(	0.240	20.0
									15	:1:2	<u>L</u> _		<del></del>

EI-MS(M<sup>+</sup>):458

 $^{1}\text{H-NMR}$  (CDCl<sub>3</sub>): (two rotamers)  $\delta$  0.85~1.27(15H, m), 1.37 and 1.39(9H, s), 2.03~3.63(11H, m), 4.50~4.55(1H, m), 5.02~5.34(2H, m), 6.43 and 6.60(1H, d, J=8.24), 6.81~7.19(6H, m)

Table D-39

## Synthesis of Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHMe

R <sub>3</sub>				R	32					R <sub>33</sub>			R <sub>3</sub>	4	
H					it					Et			Me	<u> </u>	
Reaction					-										
Compound		npound	С	MPI	Т	EA	THF	Re	act	tion	Colu	mn	Product	t	Amount
T8:g		V2:g		g	n	nl	ml		tin	ne	sol	.			g
20.9					İ				hı	<u>r</u>	ļ			$\perp$	- (10
10.000	1.	5.000	14	.000	14	.96	357	'	48	В	H:E		I-a12	۱	5.610
i	İ						l	.l			2:	<u> </u>			
Reaction	2	•												_	
Compou	nd	Pd-0	2	MeC	H	Re	eact	ion	.	Col	i	Pro	oduct	Α	mount
I-a12:		g		m]	L		tim	e		so	1.		ļ		g
	_						hr	·							
5.500		1.00	0	10	0		2			H: A		I.	-b12	•	2.950
										1:	1				
Reaction	ı 3													_	
Compound		ompoun	T	CMPI	TE	A	THF		acti		Colu		Produc	t	Amount
I-b12:g		đ		g	m	1	ml	t	ime	e	sol	•			g
		P1:g	$\bot$						hr		GIV. 14		I-c33		0.750
0.900		0.943	0	.850	0.	93	6		48		CH:M		1-033	•	0.730
								L			300:1	0:1	<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Reaction	1 4	a										T 3	mount	T	HPLC
Compou	nd	TFA	(	CH <sub>2</sub> Cl	2		cti	on		Colu		P			min
I-c33:	g	ml		ml		t	ime	İ		so.	1.		g	1	111.111
			_ _				hr					-	0 010	+	22.0
0.742		4.00		6			2			CH:			0.210		22.0
·									3	300:	10:1				
EI-MS(M	):!	570													
/								_	-		A 70	_ 1	20/121		ุด ลทศ

 $^{1}\text{H-NMR}$  (CDCl<sub>3</sub>): (two rotamers)  $\delta$  0.64 and 0.78-1.20(12H, d and m, J=7.0-7.9Hz), 1.24and 1.37(9H, s), 2.20-2.40(1H, m), 2.62-3.08(4H, m), 3.19-3.46(3H, m), 3.57-3.89(2H, m), 4.62-5.11(2H, m), 6.44-6..62(2H, m), 6.79-7.13(5H, m)



Synthesis of N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHMe

R	R <sub>31</sub> R <sub>32</sub>				R <sub>33</sub>		R <sub>34</sub>		
Me		Е			Et				
			<del>-</del>						
Reaction	3				The section	Colum	Product	Amount	
CompoundI	Compour	n   CMPI	TEA	THF	Reaction		Todace		
I-b12:g	đ	g	ml	ml	time	sol.		g	
1 22-13	P2:q				hr				
0.070	1.077	0.925	1.00	24	53	H:EA	I-c34	0.410	
0.979	1.077	0.925	1.00			2:1			
			L			L			
Reaction	4a						3 T	HPLC	
Compound	TFA	CH <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	Rea	ction	ı   Colum	ın	Amount		
I-c34:g	ml	ml	t	ime	sol.		g [	min	
1-034.9			1	hr			İ		
			<del> </del>	7	CH:M:	N	0.034	22.4	
0.400	4.00	) 4		Т			0.001		
					200:10	):1			

EI-MS(M<sup>+</sup>):584

 $^{1}\text{H-NMR}$  (CDCl<sub>3</sub>): (two rotamers)  $\delta$  0.65 and 0.85-1.20(12H, d and m, J=6.8-7.9Hz), 1.34 and 1.39(9H, s), 2.30 and 2.33(3H, s), 2.30-2.48(1H, m), 2.65-3.89(10H, m), 4.90-5.07(2H, m), 5.10-5.23(2H, m), 6.48-6.58(1H, m), 6.63-7.20(6H, m)

Table D-41

# Synthesis of N-Et-Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHMe

D	R <sub>31</sub> R <sub>32</sub>						R <sub>33</sub>			R <sub>34</sub>		
Et			E1				Et Me					
				<u> </u>	_							
Reaction		т		m 17.1		THF	Bo	action	Colu	mn	Product	Amoun
CompoundI	Compou	nd	CMPI	TE					_		120	+
I-b12:g	P3:g	- 1	g	ml	- 1	ml	1	ime	sol	•		-
	•		_		-		ļ	hr				g
1 000	1.27	<del>,                                    </del>	0.945	1.1	n	6.00		48	MC:M	I: H	I-c35	0.540
1.000	1.27	<b>'</b>	0.943	1.1	١``	0.00	Ì		20:1	:1		
									L			
Reaction	4b											HPLC
Compound	Pd-	С	MeOH		Re	actio	n	Colu	ımn	AI	mount	
I-c35:g	g		ml			time		so]	L.		g )	min
1-033:9	9					hr					İ	
								<del></del>			.240	23.2
0.501	0.05	50	67			2		MC:N		ا	7.240	23.2
				1		_		25:1	L:3			

EI-MS(M<sup>+</sup>):598

 $^{1}\text{H-NMR}$  (CDCl $_{3}$ ): (two rotamers)  $\delta$  0.64 and 0.84-0.92(6H, d and m, J=7.9Hz), 1.04, 1.05 and 1.13(6H,t,J=6.3Hz), 1.33 and 1.39(3H, s), 2.21-2.94(6H,m), 3.12-3.80(6H,m), 4.82-5.08(1H, m), 5.13 and 5.20(1H,d,J=9.7Hz), 6.47 and 6.58(1H,d,J=8.8Hz), 6.79-7.19(6H,m)

Table D-42

# Synthesis of Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHtBu

PAUCHERIS							<u> </u>		R <sub>33</sub>		$\top$	R	34	
R <sub>31</sub>					. <sub>32</sub> le				H				Bu	
H					<u> </u>									
Reaction			C	MPI	TE	Δ.	THF	Rea	ction	Colur	nn	Produc	t	Amount
Compound	_	ound	C.		m	1	ml		ime	sol	.			g
T18:g	V Z	2:g		g	111	-			hr				ightharpoonup	
0.58	0	.55		.56	0.	61	10		2	EA:	H	I-a13	ł	1.0
0.50	0.					-				1:3				
Reaction	2		_											······································
Compoun		d(OH)	,	Me	)H	Re	eact	ion	Col		Pr	oduct	P	Mount
I-a13:9		g	١	m]	L		tim	e	so	1.				g
		_				<u> </u>	hr							<u> </u>
1.0		0.16		20	)		5		No		I	-b13		0.75
						<u>_</u>			puri	fied_			<u> </u>	
Reaction	3											Produc		Amount
Compound	Com	pound	С	MPI	ΤE	ı	THF		ction	Colur sol		Produc	يا ز	g
I-b13:g	P:	1:g		g	m.	1	ml	l .	ime	SOL	•			3
			Ļ			20			hr 14	MC:M	- N	I-c3	6	0.58
0.37	0	.34	0	.33	0.	38	4		1.4	50:1:		-		
			1							1				
<u> </u>	<u> </u>		L_	_				L						
Reaction		TFA	-	CH <sub>2</sub> C		Re	eact	i on	Co	lumn		Amount	:	HPLC
Compoun		ml	`	ml	L2	I.C	time			ol.	Ì	g		min
I-c36:9	'	шт		111.1			min		]					
0.49		2	-	4	$\neg$		30		MC	:M:N		0.31		23.4
0.49		2		•					30:	1:0.1				
EI-MS(M	1 • 57	0	L.—								•			
1 NTMD / CI	י נסם	1.8.0	7	2 ( 2H	. d.	J=	6.9H	z),	0.82(	1H,d,3	J=6	.6Hz),	0	.92-
0 0 6 / 0 7 7	\	1 10/	21	u ~ \	1	<b>つ</b>	2 ( 6H	. S ) .	1.37	(30,5)		1.30(0)	·,.	٠,,
		- \	_	າ າ	12	) / 5	H mì	- 3.	1/(3/	on.uu.	, J —	4. <i>2,</i> 10	• • •	·,,
2 61/2/	u h	~\ <b>3</b>	Я	つしつし	5H	hr	). 3	.960	3/5H,	α,υ=Ι	J . J	114), 4		-
	\	E 21	= /	7 / 7 1	_	1	5 4 1	1 1 / 3	10.111		, , ,	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,	
4.6(7/5) 6.03(2/3	3H, bi	r), 6	. 6	-6.8	(21	H, m	), 6	.9-7	1.2(5H	,m),	9.0	0(1H,d	, J	= / . 9HZ )

5

Table D-43

Example 64

 $\label{eq:Synthesis} Synthesis of Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHCH_2SO_2CH_3$ 

-1												р	
R <sub>3</sub> ,					R <sub>32</sub>		<u> </u>		R <sub>33</sub>			R <sub>34</sub>	
Н				<u> </u>	Me				Me			CH <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>2</sub>	CH <sub>3</sub>
Reaction	1												<del></del>
Compound	Co	mpoun	d (	MPI	TEA	THF	Re	eact		Colum	a	Product	1 1
T17:g		V1:g		g	ml	ml		tim		sol.			g
							<u> </u>	hr			_		1 200
0.840		0.782	0	.753	0.8	10		15		EA:H:M		I-a14	1.200
					2		<u> </u>			3:2:2	<u>.                                      </u>		l
Reaction	2												
Compound	f	Pd(O	H) <sub>2</sub>	Me	OH	Reac	ti	on		lumn	Pı	roduct	Amount
I-a14:g	r [	: g		m	1	ti	me	1	s	ol.			g
	- [			l		ŀ	ır_						
1.100 0.150 30.00 2 Not I-b14 0.850													
purified													
Reaction	3												
Compound		Compour	nd	CMPI	TEA	TH	F		ctio			Product	Amount
I-b14:g		<b>:</b> g		g	ml	m]	-		ime	sol	•		g
	$\perp$		_		L	1			hr_	EA:H:	MC	I-c37	1.020
0.850		0.710	) [	572	0.62	2 10.	00		17	1:1:		1-037	1.020
						<u> </u>							<u> </u>
Reaction	_							ion	7	olumn		Amount	HPLC
Compour		Pd(		2   P	leOH				'	sol.	1	g	min
I-c37:	g	:	g	i	ml		tim			SUI.		9	111.2.2.2
							hr		+	IC:M:H	╌	0.530	20.2
1.020		0.	150	3	0.00		2			5:1:2	1	0.550	20.2
										13:1:2			
EI-MS(M	):	620					_					10	111~ \
<sup>1</sup> H-NMR (	CD	Cl <sub>3</sub> ):	(tv	o ro	tame	rs)	δ (	0.78	3 ( 3H	, dd,	J=6	0.6, 12.	(3H C)
0.91(3H,	Ċ	dd, J=	6.6	, 11	.2Hz	), 1.	26	and	d 1.	35(9H,	S	), 2.00	(30,5), 0/11U
2.55. 2.	63	3, 2.7	5,	2.84	, 2.	99 ar	ıd	3.10	6 ( BH	l,s), 2	. 2.	1 ~ 5.3	O(III,
m), 6.43	3 6	and 6.	55(	1H,	d, J	=7.9F	Iz)	, 6	.76~	7.13(6	н,	m)	

Examples of compounds synthesized according to the scheme 2 are shown in Tables D-44 to D-66.

Example 65

Synthesis of 2-(2-amino-3-(4-

fluorophenyl)propylamino)-N-(2-(3-tert-butyl-4-5 hydroxyphenyl)-1-carbamoylethyl)-N-methyl-3methylbutanamide

Structural Formula of Compounds of Example 65-78

 $R_{33}$ 

 $R_{32}$ CONH, Me Η Reaction 1 Amount Column | Product Reaction Compound CMPI THF TEA Compound sol. time ml ml V4:g :g T4:g hr I-dl 9.50 EA:H 19 115 7.08 8.05 6.97 5.78 1:1

R'

 $^{1}\text{H-NMR(CDCl}_{3}): \delta \text{ 0.63, 0.74, 0.89 and 0.94(total 6H,d,J=6.6-}$ 

6.9Hz), 1.36 and 1.39(total 9H,s), 1.90-2.04(1H,m), 2.80-

3.38(2H,m), 2.96 and 3.04(total 3H,s), 4.14-4.22(1/2H,m), 4.40-4.22(1/2H,m)

4.50(1/2H,m), 4.60-4.70(1/2H,m), 4.88-5.40(11/2H,m),

5.88(1/2H,brs), 6.49(1/2H,d,J=7.9Hz), 6.58(1/2H,d,J=7.9Hz),

6.87(1H,d,J=7.9Hz), 7.02-7.14(1H,m), 7.30-7.40(5H,m)

Reaction 2				
Compound I-d1:g	Pd-C g	MeOH ml	Reaction time hr	Crude Compound I-el was used in Reaction 3.
4.23	0.50	100	2	

10

Example 65(Continued from Table D-44)

Synthesis of 2-(2-amino-3-(4-

5 fluorophenyl)propylamino)-N-(2-(3-tert-butyl-4-

hydroxyphenyl)-1-carbamoylethyl)-N-methyl-3-

#### methylbutanamide

Reaction 3		T	1 - 077	No OTT	Pagatio	Column	Produc	Amount
CompoundI -e1	Compoun d P5:q	NaBH₃C N g	ml	ml	Reactio n time hr	sol.	t	g
Crude compound of Reaction 2	2.37	1.16	1.01	90	1	EA:H 1:1	I-f1	2.08

EI-MS(M<sup>+</sup>):600

 $^{1}\text{H-NMR(CDCl}_{3}):\delta$  0.86 and 1.02(total 6H,d,J=6.6-6.9Hz), 1.31,

- 1.35, 1.37 and 1.43(total 18H,s), 1.56-1.80(3H,m), 2.58-
- 3.20(7H,m), 3.56-3.66(1H,m), 4.51(1H,d,J=8.6Hz), 5.28(1H,brs),
- 5.58-5.68(1H,m), 5.93(1H,brs), 6.53(1H,d,J=8.2Hz), 6.82-
- 7.22(7H,m)

Re	_	~	+	i	_	n	7
ке	а	C	١.	1	u	11	•

Compound I-f1:mg	TFA ml	CH <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> ml	Reaction time hr	Column sol.	Amount mg	HPLC min
360	3	3	0.5	MC:M:N 10:1:0.1	275	17.8

EI-MS(M\*):500

 $^1\text{H-NMR(CDCl}_3)\colon$   $\delta$  0.47, 0.67, 0.92 and 0.95(total 6H,d,J=6.3-

- 6.6Hz), 1.38(9H,s), 1.64-1.80(2H,m), 1.97(1H,dd,J=5.3,11.6Hz),
- 2.28(1H,dd,J=9.2,13.5Hz), 2.72(1H,dd,J=4.0,13.5Hz), 2.80-
- 3.02(3H,m), 2.94(3H,s), 3.18(1H,dd,J=5.8,14.5Hz), 5.31(1H,brs),
- 5.55(1H,dd,J=5.9,10.9Hz), 6.00(1H,brs), 6.59(1H,d,J=8.2Hz),
- 6.89(1H,dd,J=1.9,8.2Hz), 6.97(2H,t,J=8.2Hz),
- 7.11(2H,t,J=8.2Hz), 7.11(1H,d,J=1.9Hz)

Example 66

Synthesis of 2-(2-amino-3-(4-fluorophenyl)-N-

5 methylpropylamino)-N-(2-(3-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-1-

carbamoylethyl)-N-methyl-3-methylbutanamide

K <sub>3</sub>	<b>^</b>	l l	<b>-13</b> 3					
Me			Ме		CONH <sub>2</sub>			
Reaction	4							3
Compound	нсно	NaBH <sub>3</sub> CN	AcOH	MeOH	Reaction	Column	Product	Amoun
I-f1:mg	m1	mg	ml	ml	time	sol.		l t
1 11.mg		5			hr			mg
F 20	0 20	117	0.10	8	0.5	H:A	I-gl	532
530	0.38	11/	0.10	"		1:1		
1	1	1	ļ				<u> </u>	

R'

 $^{1}H-NMR(CDCl_{3}):\delta 0.76,0.78$  and 0.94(total 6H,d,J=5.2-6.6Hz),

- 1.37 and 1.38(total 18H,s), 1.58-1.76(4H,m), 1.94-2.30(2H,m),
- 2.49 and 2.89(total 3H,s), 2.60-3.22(4H,m), 3.58-3.76(1H,m),
- 4.38 and 4.62(total 1H,d,J=8.6Hz), 5.22-5.30(1H,m), 5.64-
- 5.72(1H,m), 6.07(1H,brs), 6.52-6.62(1H,m), 6.94-7.12(6H,m)

#### Reaction 7

Compound I-g1:mg	TFA ml	CH <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> ml	Reaction time hr	Column sol.	Amount mg	HPLC min
465	4	4	1	CH:M:N 10:1:0.1	280	21.5

 $FAB-MS:515(M+H^{+})$ 

 $^1\text{H-NMR}(\text{CD}_3\text{OD}): \delta~0.14,~0.83,~0.89$  and 1.01(total 6H,d,J=6.3-6.6Hz), 1.40 and 1.43(total 9H,s), 1.84-2.18(2H,m), 2.10(3H,s), 2.38-2.50(1H,m), 2.60-3.04(3H,m), 2.91 and 3.06(total 3H,s), 3.18-3.30 and 3.58-3.66(total 3H,m), 4.70 and 5.61(total 1H,dd,J=4.3-5.0,10.9Hz), 6.66 and 6.69(total 1H,d,J=7.9Hz), 6.92 and 6.96(total 1H,dd,J=1.3,7.9Hz), 7.04-

7.34(5H,m)



R'

Table D-47

#### Example 67

Synthesis of 2-(N-acetyl-2-amino-3-(4-

fluorophenyl)propylamino)-N-(2-(3-tert-butyl-4-

R.

5 hydroxyphenyl)-1-carbamoylethyl)-N-methyl-3-

#### methylbutanamide

p

N <sub>32</sub>		1	1,33				
Ac			Me	IH <sub>2</sub>			
Reaction	5						
Compound	Ac <sub>2</sub> O	DMAP		Reaction		Product	
I-f1:mg	ml	mg	ml	time	sol.		mg
				hr			
451	3	42.9	5	15	EA:H 1:1	I-h1	306

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR(CDCl<sub>3</sub>):δ 0.13, 0.60 and 0.87(total 6H,d,J=6.3-6.6Hz), 1.23, 1.26, 1.32 and 1.36(total 18H,s), 2.06-2.30(3H,m), 2.15, 2.16 and 2.31(total 6H,s), 2.48(1H,dd,J=7.9,13.2Hz), 2.74-2.94(2H,m), 3.05 and 3.07(total 3H,s), 3.28-3.42(2H,m), 3.88-4.00(1H,m), 4.88(1H,d,J=8.6Hz), 5.08-5.42(3H,m), 6.31(1H,brs), 6.92(2H,d,J=8.2Hz), 6.98(2H,d,J=8.2Hz), 7.08-7.26(3H,m)

Reaction 6						
Compound I-h1:mg	NaOH ml	MeOH ml	Reaction time hr	Column sol.	Product	Amount mg
412	1	4	1	EA:H 1:1	I-i1	341

 $^{1}\text{H-NMR}(\text{CDCl}_{3}):\delta$  0.05, 0.11, 0.52 and 0.61(total 6H,d,J=6.3-6.9Hz), 1.36, 1.37 and 1.42(total 18H,s), 1.70 and 2.05(total 3H,s), 2.00-2.42(2H,m), 2.80-3.40(5H,m), 3.04 and 3.07(total 3H,s), 3.64-3.88(1H,m), 4.76-5.32(5H,m), 5.92(1H,brs), 6.56(1H,d,J=8.2Hz), 6.88-7.30(6H,m)

Example 67(Continued from Table D-47)

Synthesis of 2-(N-acetyl-2-amino-3-(4-

fluorophenyl)propylamino)-N-(2-(3-tert-butyl-4-

5 hydroxyphenyl)-1-carbamoylethyl)-N-methyl-3-

#### methylbutanamide

Reaction 7 CompoundI-i1	TFA	CH <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	Reaction time	Column sol.	Amount	HPLC min
mg	ml	ШТ	hr	501.		<u> </u>
330	3	2	0.5	CH:M	210	23.4
		[		10:1		]

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR(CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  0.31, 0.69, 0.81 and 0.86(total 6H,d,J=6.3-7.0Hz), 1.38(9H,s), 1.78-1.86(1H,m), 1.85(3H,s), 2.5-2.94(3H,m), 3.05 and 3.07(total 3H,s), 3.04-3.30(1H,m), 3.50-3.84(2H,m), 4.10 and 4.40(total 1H,brs), 4.63 and 4.66(total 1H,brs), 5.06(1H,d,J=10.2Hz), 5.16-5.32(2H,m), 6.54 and 6.65(total 1H,d,J=7.9-8.2Hz), 6.80 and 6.93(total 1H,dd,J=1.5-2.0,7.9-8.2Hz), 6.98-7.14(5H,m)



)

#### Example 68

Synthesis of 2-(2-amino-3-(4-

fluorophenyl)propylamino)-N-(2-(3-tert-butyl-4-

5 hydroxyphenyl)-1-carbamoylethyl)-N-ethyl-3-

#### methylbutanamide

R <sub>3</sub>	a	_	r <sub>33</sub>					
H			Et		CONH	2		
Reaction	1					- <del>-</del> -	B 3	Amount
Compound	Compound	CMPI	TEA	THF	Reaction		Product	
T7:g	V4:g	g	ml	ml	time	sol.		g
-/-			ļ	Ì	hr			
1.01	1.25	1.27	1.23	10	19	EA:H	I-d2	0.75
1.01	1 1.25	/				1:1		
		i .						

 $^{1}\text{H-NMR(CDCl}_{3}): \delta \text{ 0.72,0.87, 0.92 and 0.95(total 6H,d,J=6.6-}$ 

6.9Hz), 1.14-1.30(3H,m), 1.37 and 1.38(total 9H,s),

1.86-1.98(1H,m), 2.76(1/4H,dd,J=6.6,13.8Hz),

3.12(3/4H,dd,J=7.9,13.9Hz), 3.24-3.56(3H,m), 4.20 and

4.33(total 1H, dd, J=6.6-8.6, 8.9 Hz), 4.60 and 4.71(total )

1H,t,J=7.2-7.6Hz), 5.02-5.28(7/2H,m), 5.36(1H,d,J=8.6Hz),

6.26(1/2H,brs), 6.54 and 6.58(total 1H,d,J=7.9-8.2Hz), 6.84-

6.92(total 1H,m), 7.08(1H,d,J=1.7Hz), 7.20-7.40(5H,m)

Reaction 2				Crude Compound I-e2 was
Compound I-d2:g	Pd-C g	MeOH ml	Reaction time hr	used in Reaction 3.
0.62	0.10	12	1	
0.62	0.10	12		

Example 68(Continued from Table D-49)

Synthesis of 2-(2-amino-3-(4-

fluorophenyl)propylamino)-N-(2-(3-tert-butyl-4-

5 hydroxyphenyl)-1-carbamoylethyl)-N-ethyl-3-

### methylbutanamide

Reaction	3							
Compound I-e2	Compoun d P5:mg	NaBH₃CN mg	AcOH ml	MeOH ml	Reactio n time hr	column sol.	Product	Amount mg
Crude compound of Reaction 2	400	124	0.4	10	1	EA:H 1:1	I-f2	298

 $^{1}\text{H-NMR(CDCl}_{3}): \delta \text{ 0.65, 0.87, 0.90 and 1.02(total 6H,d,J=6.2-}$ 

6.9Hz), 1.12 and 1.24(total 3H,t,J=6.9-7.3Hz), 1.35, 1.37,

1.38 and 1.41(total 18H,s), 1.50-1.82(3H,m), 2.58-3.64(7H,m),

4.28-4.54(1H,m), 5.04-5.36(2H,m), 6.20-6.32 and 6.52-

6.64(2H,m), 6.80-7.12(6H,m)

Reaction 7					T	
Compound I-f2 mg	TFA ml	CH <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> ml	Reaction time hr	Column sol.	Amount mg	HPLC min
331	2	3	0.5	MC:M 20:1	234	19.7

EI-MS(M<sup>+</sup>):514

 $^{1}\text{H-NMR(CDCl}_{3}): \delta \text{ 0.56, 0.75, 0.94 and 0.96(total 6H,d,J=6.6-}$ 

6.9Hz), 1.17 and 1.26(total 3H,t,J=6.9-7.3Hz), 1.38(9H,s),

1.50-1.80(2H,m), 1.98(1H,dd,J=8.6,11.2Hz), 2.20-2.50(2H,m),

2.71(1H,dd,J=3.8,13.2Hz), 2.88-3.50(5H,m), 4.54-4.62 and 4.94-

5.02(1H,m), 5.21 and 6.40(total 1H,brs), 6.58(1H,d,J=8.2Hz),

6.82-7.18(6H,m)

Example 69

Synthesis of 2-(2-amino-3-(4-

fluorophenyl)propylamino)-N-(2-(3-tert-butyl-4-

hydroxyphenyl)-1-hydrozymethylethyl)-3-methylbutanamide

R <sub>32</sub>		$R_3$	3		R'			
H		H CH <sub>2</sub> OH						
Reaction	1							
Compound	Compound	1 CMPI	TEA	THF	Reaction	Column	Product	Amount
T19:g	V4:g	g	ml	ml	time	sol.		g
			ļ		hr			
1.2	1.62	1.65	1.8	50	1.5	EA:H	I-d3	2.2
						1:1		

R'

 $^{1}H-NMR(CDCl_{3}):\delta 0.81(3H,brd,J=6.3Hz), 0.91(3H,d,J=6.6Hz),$ 

- 1.38(9H,s), 2.0-2.2(1H,m), 2.49(1H,brs), 2.6-2.9(2H,m), 3.5-
- 3.7(2H,m), 3.92(1H,dd,J=5.,7.9Hz), 5.11(2H,s), 5.1-5.3(2H,m),
- 6.09(1H,brd,J=7.6Hz), 6.57(1H,d,J=7.9Hz),
- 6.86(1H,dd,J=1.3,7.9Hz), 7.04(1H,d,J=1.3Hz), 7.36(5H,s)

#### Reaction 2

Reaction 2						
Compound I-d3	Pd-C g	MeOH ml	Reaction time hr	Column sol.	Product	Amount
2.2	0.2	48	12	Not purified	I-e3	1.6

 $^{1}\text{H-NMR(CDCl}_{3}): \delta 0.57(3\text{H,d,J=}6.6\text{Hz}), 0.89(3\text{H,d,J=}6.9\text{Hz}),$ 

- 1.38(9H,s), 2.1-2.3(1H,m), 2.68(1H,dd,J=8.9,13.9Hz),
- 2.86(1H,dd,J=6.3,13.9Hz), 3.23(1H,d,J=3.6Hz),
- 3.62(1H,dd,J=6.3,10.9Hz), 3.75(1H,dd,J=3.6,10.9Hz), 4.0-
- 4.2(1H,m), 5.45(1H,brs), 6.61(1H,d,J=7.9Hz),
- 6.90(1H,dd,J=2.0,7.9Hz), 7.05(1H,d,J=2.0Hz),
- 7.56(1H, brd, J=6.6Hz)

Example 69(Continued from Table D-51)

Synthesis of 2-(2-amino-3-(4-

fluorophenyl)propylamino)-N-(2-(3-tert-butyl-4-

## 5 hydroxyphenyl)-1-hydroxymethylethyl)-3-methylbutanamide

Reaction							r	
Compound I-e3:g	Compound P5:g	NaBH₃CN g	AcOH ml	MeOH ml	Reaction time hr	Column sol.	Product	Amount g
0.8	0.8	0.33	0.28	25	1.5	CH:M:N 300:10:1	I-f3	1.05

 $^{1}H-NMR(CDCl_{3}):\delta 0.69(3H,brd,J=5.9Hz), 0.81(3H,d,J=6.9Hz),$ 

- 1.38(9H,s), 1.42(9H,s), 1.8-2.0(1H,m), 2.35-3.0(6H,m), 3.0-
- 3.2(1H,m), 3.5-3.9(3H,m), 4.1-4.3(1H,m), 4.5-4.7(1H,m),
- 5.47(1H,brs), 6.62(1H,d,J=7.9Hz), 6.9-7.2(6H,m),
- 7.36(1H,brd,J=7.6Hz)

Reaction 7						
Compound I-f3:g	TFA ml	CH <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> ml	Reaction time hr	Column sol.	Amount g	HPLC min
0.3	0.5	5	10	CH:M:N 200:10:1	0.21	17.7

 $^{1}H-NMR(CDCl_{3}):0.72(3H,d,J=6.9Hz), 0.83(3H,d,J=6.9Hz),$ 

- 1.38(9H,s), 1.8-2.0(1H,m), 2.4-2.9(7H,m), 2.9-3.1(1H,m),
- 3.50(1H,dd,J=4.6,11.6Hz), 3.66(1H,dd,J=3.0,11.6Hz), 4.1-
- 4.3(1H,m), 6.60(1H,d,J=7.9Hz), 6.92(1H,dd,J=1.7,7.9Hz), 7.0-
- 7.2(6H,m), 7.35(1H,brd,J=8.3Hz)



R'

Table D-53

Example 70

Synthesis of 2-(2-amino-3-(4-fluorophenyl)-N-

methylpropylamino)-N-(2-(3-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-1-

## hydroxymethylethyl)-3-methylbutanamide

R <sub>3</sub>	2		$R_{33}$		R'			
	Me			H CH <sub>2</sub> OH				
Reaction						0.1	Product	Amount
Compound	нсно	NaBH <sub>3</sub> CN	AcOH	MeOH	Reaction	Column	Product	
I-f3:g	ml	g	ml	ml	time	sol.		g
1-13.9		3			hr			
0.24	0.23	0.077	0.07	6	1.5	CH:M:N	I-g3	0.33
0.34	0.23	0.077	0.07			300:10:1		

 $^{1}H-NMR(CDCl_{3}):\delta 0.82(3H,d,J=6.3Hz), 0.94(3H,d,J=6.6Hz),$ 

1.37(9H,s), 1.41(9H,s), 2.06(3H,s), 2.1-2.6(4H,m),

- 2.70(1H,dd,J=8.9,14.2Hz), 2.8-3.0(2H,m), 3.5-3.8(3H,m),
- 4.2-4.5(2H,m), 5.62(1H,brs), 6.4-6.6(1H,m), 6.62(1H,d,J=7.9Hz),
- 6.9-7.2(6H,m)

#### Reaction 7

Compound I-g3:g	TFA ml	CH <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> ml	Reaction time hr	Column sol.	Amount g	HPLC min
0.3	0.5	5	10	CH:M:N 200:10:1	0.17	20.1

EI-MS(M<sup>+</sup>):487

 $^{1}H-NMR(CDCl_{3}):0.79(3H,d,J=6.6Hz), 0.94(3H,d,J=6.6Hz),$ 

- 1.39(9H,s), 1.9-2.2(1H,m), 2.22(3H,s), 2.2-2.4(3H,m),
- 2.51(1H,d,J=8.9Hz), 2.6-2.8(2H,m), 2.87(1H,dd,J=6.6,14.2Hz),
- 3.0-3.2(1H,m), 3.57(1H,dd,J=5.3,10.9Hz),
- 3.72(1H,dd,J=3.6,10.9Hz), 4.1-4.3(1H,m), 6.19(1H,brd,J=7.3Hz),
- 6.63(1H,d,J=7.9Hz), 6.89(1H,dd,J=1.7,7.9Hz),
- 6.98(2H,t,J=8.6Hz), 7.0-7.2(3H,m)



#### Example 71

Synthesis of 2-(2-amino-3-(4-

fluorophenyl)propylamino)-N-(2-(3-tert-butyl-4-

## 5 hydroxyphenyl)-1-methylethyl)-N-methyl-3-methylbutanamide

. R <sub>3</sub>	2		R <sub>33</sub>		R'					
Н			Ме		Me					
Reaction	1									
Compound	Compound	CMPI	TEA	THF	Reaction	Column	Product	Amount		
T20:g	V4:g	g	ml	ml	time	sol.		g		
					hr					
1.62	2.22	2.25	2.46	36	16	EA:H	I-d4	2.74		
		<u></u>				1:1				
<sup>1</sup> H-NMR (C	$DCl_3$ ): $\delta$ 0	.67,	0.72,	0.89	and 0.9	5(total	=T. 5 H6	6 6-		
6.9Hz), 1	L.08 and	1.20(	total	3H,d	J=6.6-6	9Hz) 1	.37 and	0.0		
1.39(tota	al 9H,s),	1.88	-2.02	(1H, m	1), 2,60-	2.90(2H	m)	•		
2.89(3H,	d,J=3.3Hz	), 4.	30-4.4	46(1H	(.m). 4.90	0-5.00(1	H m)			
5.07(2H,s	s), 6.48	and 6	.59(to	otal	1H.d.J=7	9Hz) 6	. 78-			
6.88(1H,n	6.88(1H,m), 7.00-7.08(1H,m), 7.30-7.40(5H,m)									
Reaction		<u>`</u>				- , ,				
Compound	Pd-C	MeC	)H R	eact	ion Colu	ımn Pr	oduct	Amount		

Compound I-d4:g	Pd-C g	MeOH ml	Reaction time hr	Column sol.	Product	Amount g
2.68	0.25	50	18	MC:M 20:1	I-e4	1.35

 $^{1}$ H-NMR(CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  0.68, 0.85, 0.95 and 0.99(total 6H,d,J=6.6-6.9Hz), 1.11 and 1.24(total 3H,d,J=6.6Hz), 1.88-2.04(1H,m), 2.58-2.70(2H,m), 2.83 and 2.91(total 3H,s), 3.56-3.64(1H,m), 3.95 and 4.99(total 1H,ddd,J=6.6,6.9,7.6Hz), 6.62 and

6.67(total 1H,d,J=7.9Hz), 6.77 and <math>6.88(total

1H,dd,J=1.7,7.9Hz), 6.98 and 7.02(total 1H,d,J=1.7Hz)

Example 71(Continued from Table D-54)

Synthesis of 2-(2-amino-3-(4-

fluorophenyl)propylamino)-N-(2-(3-tert-butyl-4-

5 hydroxyphenyl)-1-methylethyl)-N-methyl-3-methylbutanamide

Reaction	1 3					<del></del>		
Compoun d I-e4:g	Compoun d P5:g	NaBH₃CN mg	AcOH ml	MeOH ml	Reaction time hr	Column.	Product	Amount g
1.26	1.58	521	0.45 3	40	1	EA:H 1:4	I-f4	1.52

 $^{1}$ H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>): $\delta$  0.74, 0.85 and 0.99(total 6H,d,J=6.6-6.9Hz), 1.16(3H,d,J=6.9Hz), 1.30, 1.41 and 1.44(total 18H,s), 1.50-

1.70(3H,m), 2.36-2.90(7H,m), 3.52-3.68(1H,m), 4.54-4.64(1H,m),

5.22-5.38(1H,m), 6.51 and 6.60(total 1H,d,J=7.9Hz), 6.80-

7.20(6H,m)

Re	ac	t	i	0	n	7
		_	_	_		_

Compound I-f4:mg	TFA ml	CH <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> ml	Reaction time hr	Column. sol	Amount mg	HPLC min
330	2	3	0.5	CH:M:N 10:1:0.1	224	20.8

EI-MS(M\*):471

 $^{1}\text{H-NMR}(\text{CDCl}_{3}): \delta 0.80, 0.91 \text{ and } 0.92(\text{total 6H,d,J=6.6Hz}),$ 

1.15(3H,d,J=6.9Hz), 1.38 and 1.41(total 9H,s), 1.64-

2.04(4H,m), 2.28-3.14(5H,m), 2.79 and 2.92(total 3H,s), 3.90-

4.02 and 5.10-5.24(total 1H,m), 6.62 and 6.65(total

1H,d,J=7.4-7.6Hz), 6.74-7.20(6H,m)

### Example 72

Synthesis of 2-(2-amino-3-(4-fluorophenyl)-Nmethylpropylamino)-N-(2-(3-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-1-

#### methylethyl)-N-methyl-3-methylbutanamide 5

D									_		
R <sub>32</sub>			R <sub>33</sub> R'								
Me				_Me			Me		1		
Reaction 4											
CompoundI -f4:g	HCHO ml	NaBi m	-	AcOH ml	MeOH ml	t:	ction ime nr	Column sol.	Product	Amount	
520	0.39	I-g4	404								
1.39(tota 2.52(4H,m	<sup>1</sup> H-NMR(CDCl <sub>3</sub> ): δ 0.28, 0.74, 0.81 and 0.91(total 6H,d,J=6.3-6.6Hz), 1.17 and 1.21(total 3H,d,J=6.6-6.9Hz), 1.37 and 1.39(total 18H,s), 1.50-1.60(1H,m), 1.58(3H,s), 1.80-2.52(4H,m), 2.60-3.14(3H,m), 2.71(3H,s), 3.62-3.78(1H,m), 4.42-4.54(1H,m), 5.32-5.44(1H,m), 6.50-7.12(8H,m)										
Compound TFA CH <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> Reaction Column Amount HPLC											
386	2	2		4	hr O.5 CH:M					min 24.5	
FAB-MS: 486	(M+H+						10	0:1	272		

 $^{1}\text{H-NMR(CDCl}_{3})$ :  $\delta$  0.44, 0.79, 0.93 and 0.96(total 6H,d,J=6.6-6.9 Hz), 1.13 and 1.20 (total 3H,d,J=6.6-6.9 Hz), 1.39 and 1.41(total 9H,s), 1.50-1.98(3H,m), 2.04-2.18(1H,m), 2.13 and 2.30(total 3H,s), 2.32-3.10(5H,m), 2.80 and 2.86(total 3H,s), 4.18-4.28 and 5.24-5.36(total 1H,m), 6.57 and 6.61(total 1H,d,J=7.9Hz), 6.72-7.18(6H,m)

Example 73

Synthesis of 2-(N-acetyl-2-amino-3-(4-

fluorophenyl)propylamino)-N-(2-(3-tert-butyl-4-

#### hydroxyphenyl)-1-methylethyl)-N-methyl-3-methylbutanamide

R <sub>3</sub>	2		R <sub>33</sub>									
Ac	;		Me Me				Me Me					
Reaction	5											
Compound	Ac <sub>2</sub> O	DMAP	pyridine	Reaction	Column	Product	Amount					
I-f4:mg	ml	mg	ml.	time	sol.		mg					
				hr								
735	4	158	6	16.5	EA:H	I-h4	489					
					1:2							

 $^{1}H-NMR(CDCl_{3}):\delta$  0.13, 0.54, 0.58 and 0.86(total 6H,d,J=6.3-6.6Hz), 1.13 and 1.15(total 3H,d,J=6.3Hz), 1.30, 1.33, 1.36 and 1.42(total 18H,s), 1.69, 2.08, 2.13 and 2.31(total 6H,s), 2.02-2.84(5H,m), 2.91 and 2.96(total 3H,s), 3.14-3.40(2H,m), 3.82-4.04(1H,m), 4.70-5.28(2H,m), 6.88-7.30(7H,m)

#### Reaction 6

MCGCCTON 0						
Compound	NaOH	МеОН	Reaction	Column	Product	Amount
I-h4:mg	ml	ml	time	sol.		mg
			hr			
470	1	6	1	Not	I-i4	440
				purified	_	

 $^{1}\text{H-NMR}(\text{CDCl}_{3}):\delta 0.11, 0.12, 0.51 and 0.64(total 6H,d,J=5.9-$ 6.6Hz), 1.09 and 1.13(total 3H,d,J=6.3-6.6Hz), 1.37, 1.38, 1.40 and 1.43(total 18H,s), 1.66 and 2.03(total 3H,s), 2.00-2.44(3H,m), 2.62-2.72(2H,m), 2.68 and 2.92(total 3H,s), 2.88-3.40(2H,m), 3.72-3.88(1H,m), 4.52-5.32(2H,m), 6.52-7.34(7H,m)



Example 73(Continued from Table D-57)

Synthesis of 2-(N-acetyl-2-amino-3-(4-

fluorophenyl)propylamino)-N-(2-(3-tert-butyl-4-

hydroxyphenyl)-1-methylethyl)-N-methyl-3-methylbutanamide

Reaction	7					
Compound	TFA	CH <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	Reaction	Column	Amount	HPLC
I-i4	ml	ml	time	sol.	mg	min
mg		_	hr			
351	2	2	0.5	MC:M:H	233	27.7
				20:1:1		

 $^{1}$ H-NMR(CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  0.27, 0.69, 0.83 and 0.87(total 6H,d,J=6.3-6.9Hz), 1.11(3H,d,J=6.6Hz), 1.39 and 1.40(total 9H,s), 1.78 and 1.83(total 3H,s), 1.80-2.04(1H,m), 2.50-2.74(4H,m), 2.82 and 2.93(total 3H,s), 3.28-3.64(2H,m), 4.00-4.24(1H,m), 4.62 and 4.74(total 1H,s), 4.64-5.10(1H,m), 4.97 and 5.13(total 1H,d,J=10.6-10.9Hz), 6.60-7.18(7H,m)



Synthesis of 2-(2-amino-3-(4-

fluorophenyl)propylamino)-N-(2-(3-tert-butyl-4-

## 5 hydroxyphenyl)-1-methylethyl)-3-methylbutanamide

$R_3$	2	R	33			R '					
Н			H			Me	<u> </u>				
Reaction	1						_	<del> </del>			
Compound	Compound	CMPI	TEA	THF	Re	eaction	C	olumn.	Prod	uct	Amount
T21:g	V4:g	g	ml	ml		time hr		sol			g
3.000	4.350	4.400	6.00	80	╁╴	5	н	:EA:MC	I-0	15	4.000
3.000	4.550	1.400	"	•	١.			5:1:1	<u> </u>		
Reaction	2	<u> </u>									
	Pd(OH)2:	MeOH	React:	ion	Co	olumn.	Pr	oduct	i	Amour	nt
I-d5:g	g	ml	time	е		sol				g	
			hr								
4.000	0.400	100	1			C:Me:H	]	[-e5	1.200		Į.
					1	0:1:1			0.500		omers)
	<u> </u>				<u> </u>				(uras	rere	OMETS
Reaction	3				_						Amoun
Compound	Compound	NaBH₃CN				Reacti		Colum	ì	duct	t t
I-e5:g	P5:g	g	ml	m.	1	time hr		. sol	-		g
		L	1	<del> </del>	_	2		H:EA:	м		0.730
1.200	1.100	0.490	0.30	30	U			C C		-£5	0.750
			1					3:2:	1		
	0 (20	0 207	0.3	1		2		H:EA			0.620
0.480	0.628	0.207	0.3	1	U			1:1	`		

Example 74(Continued from Table D-59)

Synthesis of 2-(2-amino-3-(4-

fluorophenyl)propylamino)-N-(2-(3-tert-butyl-4-

## 5 hydroxyphenyl)-1-methylethyl)-3-methylbutanamide

Reaction	7 .				<del></del>	
Compound I-f5:g	TFA ml	CH <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> ml	Reaction time hr	Column.	Amount g	HPLC min
0.500	2.00	2	1	MC:M:H 10:1:1	0.320	20.7
0.113	1.00	2	1	CH:M:N 300:10:1	0.063	20.4

Compound of which yielded amount was 0. 320 g with HPLC retaintion time of 20.7 min.

EI-MS(M<sup>+</sup>):457

 $^{1}H-NMR(CDCl_{3})$  :  $\delta$  0.73(3H, d, J=6.9Hz), 0.84(3H,d,J=6.9Hz),

1.08(3H,d, J=6.3Hz), 1.37(9H,s), 1.81~2.00(1H,m), 2.28-

2.80(9H,m), 2.90-3.00(1H,m), 4.21~4.38 (1H,m),

6.68(1H,d,J=8.2Hz), 6.83~7.18(6H,m)

Compound of which yielded amount was  $0.063~\mathrm{g}$  with HPLC retention time of  $20.4~\mathrm{min}$ .

 $EI-MS(M^+):457$ 

 $^{1}\text{H-NMR}(CDCl}_{3}):\delta 0.88 \text{ and } 0.92(6\text{H},d,J=6.9\text{Hz}),$ 

1.14(3H,d,J=6.6Hz), 1.39(9H,s), 2.00-2.10(1H,m), 2.18-

2.44(3H,m), 2.84-2.96(4H,m), 3.63-3.75(1H,m), 4.22-

4.31(1H,m), 6.60(1H,d,J=6.8Hz), 6.86-7.26(6H, m)

Example 75

Synthesis of 2-((2-amino-3-(4-fluorophenyl)propyl)-

N-methylamino)-N-(2-(3-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-1-

### 5 methylethyl)-3-methylbutanamide

R <sub>32</sub>				R <sub>33</sub> _			R	<u> </u>		
Me				Н			M	<u>e</u> _		
Reaction	4									
CompoundI	нсно	Na	BH <sub>3</sub> CN	AcOH	МеОН	Read	ction	Column.	Product	Amount
I-f5:g	ml		g	ml	ml	ti	ime	sol		g
						l	nr			
0.400	0.32	0	.093	0.30	10		2	H:EA:MC		0.300
		1						3:1:1	] I-g5	
0.500	0.38	0	.118	0.10	9		2	H:EA:MC		0.320
	0			Í	l			2:1:1		
Reaction	7									
Compound	TF	'A	CH <sub>2</sub>	Cl <sub>2</sub>	React	ion	Col	umn.	Amount	HPLC
I-g5:g	m.	1	m	1	tim	е	s	ol	g	min
				1	hr					
0.240	1.	00		1	1		MC	:M:H	0.140	23.0
0.210				1			10	:1:1		
0.320	2.	00		4	1		СН	:M:N	0.226	22.5
							300	:10:1		<u>.</u>
									TIDE C	•

Compound of which yielded amount was 0.140 g with HPLC retention time of 23.0 min.

 $EI-MS(M^{+}+1):472$ 

 $^{1}\text{H-NMR(CDCl}_{3})$ :  $\delta$  0.82(3H, d, J=6.6Hz), 0.93(3H,d,J=6.6Hz),

1.29(3H,d, J=6.3Hz), 1.38(9H,s), 2.03-2.80(11H,m),

2.20(3H,s), 3.00-3.14(1H,m), 4.33~4.40(1H,m),

5.64(1H,d,J=7.7Hz), 6.68(1H,d,J=7.9Hz), 6.87(1H,d,J=7.9Hz),

6.95~7.18(5H,m)

Compound of which yielded amount was 0.226 g with HPLC retention time of 22.5 min.

 $EI-MS(M^{+}):471$ 

 $^{1}\text{H-NMR(CDCl}_{3})$ :  $\delta$  0.68 and 0.95(6H, d, J=6.6Hz), 1.15(3H,d, J=6.6Hz), 1.37(9H,s), 2.01-2.17(1H,m), 2.21(3H,s), 2.32-

2.49(4H,m), 2.64-2.72(3H,m), 3.08-3.10(1H,m), 4.22-

4.32(1H,q,J=2.5Hz), 5.60(1H,d,J=6.8Hz), 6.65 and

6.84(2H,d,J=7.9Hz), 6.94-7.00(3H,dd,J=6.3,11.2Hz), 7.13-

7.18(2H,m)

Example 76

Synthesis of 2-(N-acetyl-2-amino-3-(4-

fluorophenyl)propylamino)-N-(2-(3-tert-butyl-4-

## 5 hydroxyphenyl)-1-methylethyl)-3-methylbutanamide

———							R'		
R <sub>3</sub>			R <sub>3</sub>				Me		
Ac			Н				Me		
Reaction							G - 3 - mm	Product	Amount
Compound	Ac <sub>2</sub> O	DMAP			Reacti		Column.	Product	1
I-f5:g	ml	ml	ml		time hr	;	sol		g
0.630	3.00	0.21	4.5	4.50			H:EA:MC	I-h5	0.560
0.030	3.00	0.22	4.50				3:2:2		
Reaction	6	<u> </u>	- L						<del>,</del>
Compound		OH	MeOH	Rea	action	C	Column.	Product	Amount
I-h5:g		nl	ml	t	time		sol		g
		. }			hr	<u> </u>			<u> </u>
0.540	2	.00	4.00		1		Not	I-i5	0.430
<b>,</b>						p	urified		<u></u>
Reaction	7							<u>,</u>	
Compound	a T	FA	CH <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	Rea	action	(	Column.	Amount	HPLC
I-i5:g		nl	ml	1	time		sol	g	min
		1		1	hr				
0.430	2	.00	2.00		1		MC:M:H	0.185	22.5
				ŀ		$oldsymbol{ol}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}$	10:1:1		<u> </u>
EI-MS(M+	+1):5	00			-		_		
H-NMR (C	DCl <sub>3</sub> )	: δ (	0.70(31	H, d	, J=5.	5Hz	), 0.84(	3H,d, J=6	6.6HZ),
1.05(3H,	d, J=	=6.6H	z), 1.3	37 (9	H,s),	1.7	8-1.96(2	H,M),	

- 1.90(3H,s), 2.43-2.74(4H,m), 3.07-3.32(2H,m), 3.46-
- 3.56(1H,m), 3.59(1H,d,J=14.5Hz), 4.10-4.72(3H,m),
- 4.71(2H,s), 6.18-6.22(2H,br), 6.63-6.78(2H,m), 6.95-
- 7.18(5H,m)



Synthesis of 2-((2-amino-3-(4-fluorophenyl)propyl)-N-methylamino)-N-(2-(3-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-1-

## 5 hydroxymethylethyl)-N,3-dimethylbutanamide

R <sub>32</sub>	2		┸		$R_{33}$			_			R'			_			
Me					Me						CH <sub>2</sub> C	H				_	
Reaction																-	
Compound		mpour	ď	CMPI	1	ΞA	TH	_	Rea			Со	lumn	.   P	roduct	AI	nount
T23:g	1	V4:g		g	m	1 _			ime hr						g		
0.928	1	.470		1.497	1.	64	39	9		15			:EA:1		I-d6		.170
Reaction	2																
Compound	_	Pd-	c	MeC	H	R	eac	cti	lon		Col	umı	n.	Pr	oduct	Αı	noun
I-d6:g		g		m]	L		ti	im∈	3		s	ol	}				t
		J					ŀ	ır								_	g
1.170	$\dashv$	0.2	20	25	5			1			N	ot			I-e6	0	.836
										r	ouri	Lfi	.ed				
Reaction	3			- <del> </del>		-											
CompoundI	_	ompou	nd	NaBH <sub>3</sub>	CN	Ac	ОН	Me	ОН		cti		Colu		Produc	ct	
I-e6:g		P5:g	.	g		m.	1	m	1	n	tim	e	so	1			nt g
									_		hr						1.20
0.836		0.99	7	0.32	9	0.	28	2	5		1		MC:				0
													15:	1:1			
Reaction									T-5-		ion	La	olumr	, ,	Product	Δ	mount
CompoundI		СНО	Na.	BH₃CN	Ac	1	Med			act tim		100	sol	,   ,	Toduct	"	g
I-f6:g		ml		g	m.	-	111.	_		hr			301				5
0.530	+	.400	_	.119	0.	10	9		-	2		$\dagger$	I: AC	r	I-g6	1	0.341
0.530	10	.400	U	. 112		-		*		_			2:1:				
Reaction	<del></del>																
Compoun		TF		CH <sub>2</sub>	<u>C1.</u>		Re	ac	ti	on	C	olu	ımn.	1	Amount	Τ	HPLC
I-g6:g		ml	- 1	_	1				me	_		sc	1		g		min
1-90.9					_			h	ır		ł			1			
0.225	-	2.	5		3	-			1		0	: H:	M:N		0.100	Ţ	24.3
0.225				•	-			,			30	0:	10:1				
EI-MS(M	1./	171									1						-
<sup>1</sup> H-NMR(C	) • • DC1	. / 1	እ <u>ሰ</u>	12	Λ	79	0	84	an	d (	0.9	8(6	SH.d	.J=	6.6-6.	вн	z),
1.20(9H,	רטת רטת	L3 / ∶	บ กว	3 00	0. 110	ı, Ип	, O . n )	つ <del>す</del> つ	. 1.9	.⊶ ∖ aı	nd	2 . !	58 ( 3)	H.s	), 2.8	4	and
2.87(3H,	s)	, ۷۰	UZ- 61	3.00	(SII (TO	m,	" <i>),</i> 1	4	01 -	4	11	and	1 4.	89-	4.97(1	Н,	m),
2.87(3H)	S)	, 3.	оп. от.	7.02	1 2 1	, III , H 7 `	, , \	<del>.</del> 6	72 <i>=</i>	nd	6.	89	1H.	d.J	=7.9Hz	),	• •
				u, 0=0	J . I	114,	, ,	٠.	, 20		•		,	, _			
6.93-7.1	<u>.4 (</u>	4H,	/_														

Example 78

Synthesis of 2-(2-amino-3-(4-fluorophenyl)-N-methylpropylamino)-N-(1-aminomethyl-2-(3-tert-butyl-4-

## 5 hydroxyphenyl)ethyl)-3-methylbutanamide

R <sub>3</sub>	12		$R_{33}$		R	,		
Me			H		CH <sub>2</sub> l	NH <sub>2</sub>		
Reaction	1						<del></del>	
Compound	Compound	CMPI	TEA	THF	Reaction	Column.	Product	Amount
T22:g	V4:q	g	ml	ml	time	sol	1	g
122.3		-			hr		<u>.                                    </u>	
0.89	0.90	0.92	0.89	13	20	MC:M:N	I-d7	1.40
0.05						100:3:0.1		

 $^{1}H-NMR(CDCl_{3}):\delta 0.80(3H,d,J=6.6Hz), 0.91(3H,d,J=6.6Hz),$ 

- 1.37(9H,s), 1.42(9H,s), 2.00-2.15(1H,m), 2.55-2.90(2H,m),
- 3.10-3.30(2H,m), 3.90-4.20(2H,m), 4.80-4.90(1H,m),
- 5.11(2H,brs), 5.20-5.40(1H,m), 6.35-6.50(1H,m),
- 6.57(1H,d,J=7.9Hz), 6.84(1H,dd, J=1.3,7.9Hz), 7.02(1H,1.3Hz),
- 7.36(5H,brs)

Reaction 2						r <u>-</u>
Compound	Pd-C	MeOH	Reaction	Column.	Product	Amount
I-d7:g	g	ml	time	sol		g
			hr			
1.40	0.40	40	16	MC:M:N	I-e7	0.89
1				100:5:0.1		

 $^{1}\text{H-NMR}(CDCl_{3}):\delta 0.56(3\text{H},d,J=6.9\text{Hz}),0.88(3\text{H},d,J=6.9\text{Hz}),$ 

- 1.38(9H,s), 1.43(9H,s), 2.10-2.30(1H,m), 2.65-2.85(2H,m),
- 3.15-3.35(3H,m), 4.15-4.30(1H,m), 4.95-5.05(1H,m),
- 6.62(1H,d,J=7.9Hz), 6.88(1H,dd,J=2.0,7.9Hz),
- 7.01(1H,d,J=2.0Hz), 7.43(1H,d,J=8.3Hz)

Example 78 (Continued from Table D-64)

Synthesis of 2-(2-amino-3-(4-fluorophenyl)-N-

methylpropylamino)-N-(1-aminomethyl-2-(3-tert-butyl-4-

## 5 hydroxyphenyl)ethyl)-3-methylbutanamide

Reaction :	3							3
Compound I	Compound	NaBH <sub>3</sub> CN	AcOH	MeOH	Reaction	Column.	Product	Amount
-e7:g	P5:g	g	ml	ml	time hr	sol		g
1.02	1.07	0.28	0.15	26	1	EA:H 1:2	I-f7	1.41

 $^{1}H-NMR(CDCl_{3}):\delta 0.70(3H,d,J=6.6Hz), 0.82(3H,d,J=6.6Hz),$ 

- 1.37(9H,s), 1.39(9H,s), 1.44(9H,s), 1.80-2.00(1H,m), 2.20-
- 2.50(1H,m), 2.60-2.90(6H,m), 3.10-3.40(2H,m), 3.70-3.90(1H,m),
- 4.20-4.30(1H,m), 4.60-4.80(1H,m), 4.95-5.10(1H,m),
- 6.60(1H,d,J=7.9Hz), 6.85-7.30(6H,m)

Reaction 4 Column. Product Amount MeOH Reaction AcOH нсно NaBH<sub>3</sub>CN Compound g time sol ml ml ml Ι g hr -f7:g I-g7 0.76 EA:H 11 0.14 0.13 0.48 0.75 1:2

 $^{1}\text{H-NMR}(CDCl_{3}):0.83(3H,d,J=6.6Hz), 0.93(3H,d,J=6.6Hz),$ 

- 1.36(9H,s), 1.41(18H,s), 1.90-3.10(10H,m), 3.10-3.30(2H,m),
- 3.60-3.80(1H,m), 4.40-4.60(1H,m), 4.60-4.80(1H,m), 4.90-
- 5.05(1H,m), 6.10-6.20(1H,m), 6.30-6.40(1H,m),
- 6.63(1H,d,J=7.9Hz), 6.85-7.25(6H,m)

10

15

Table D-66

Example 78 (Continued from Table D-55)

Synthesis of 2-(2-amino-3-(4-fluorophenyl)-Nmethylpropylamino)-N-(1-aminomethyl-2-(3-tert-butyl-4-

hydroxyphenyl)ethyl)-3-methylbutanamide 5

Reaction	7					,
Compound I-g7:g	TFA ml	CH <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> ml	Reaction time hr	Column. sol	Amount g	HPLC min
0.70	10	0	1	MC:M:N 100:10:1	0.46	17.7

EI-MS(M<sup>+</sup>):486

 $^{1}H-NMR(CDCl_{3}):\delta 0.83(3H,d,J=6.6Hz), 0.95(3H,d,J=6.6Hz),$ 

1.39(9H,s), 2.00-2.90(10H,m), 2.19(3H,s), 2.95-3.10(1H,m),

4.20-4.35(1H,m), 6.06(1H,d,J=8.3Hz), 6.62(1H,d,J=7.9Hz),

6.87(1H,dd,J=1.7,7.9Hz), 6.94-7.15(5H,m)

Examples 101-121 were carried out according to Scheme 3, Examples 121-131 were carried out according to Scheme 4, Example 132 was carried out according to Scheme 5, Examples 133-135 were carried out according to Scheme 6, Example 136 was carried out according to Scheme 7, Example 137 was carried out according to Scheme 8, Examples 138-165 were carried out according to Scheme 9, Examples 166 and 176 were carried out according to Scheme 10, Examples 167-171 were carried out according to Scheme 11, Examples 172 and 173 were carried out according to Scheme 12, Example 174 was carried out according to Scheme 13, Example 175 was carried out according to the scheme 14, Examples 177-179 were carried out according to Scheme 15, Example 180 was carried out according to Scheme 16, Examples 181 and 182 20 were carried out according to Scheme 17 and Example 183 was

carried out according to Scheme 18.

The processes of synthesizing Intermediates in Schemes 3-8 are shown below as Reference Examples. In addition, structural formulae of Intermediates of Examples 101-137 are shown in Table C-2.

#### Table C-2

Intermediates of Examples 101-137

T1: R33=H, R34=H 5

V1: R32=Me

P1: PG=Boc, R31=H

T3: R33=H, R34=Et

V2: R32=Et

P2: PG=Boc, R31=Me

T6: R33=Me, R34=Et

P3: PG=Z, R31=Et

P5: PG=Z, R31=Me

T9: R33=Et, R34=Et

P4: PG=Z, R31=H

T10: R33=H, R34=n-Pr

T11: R33=H, R34=i-Pr 10

T12: R33=Me, R34=c-Pr

T16: R33=n-Pr, R34=H

T13

15

T14

T15

15

25

Reference Example 16

Synthesis of Intermediates T3 and T9

The synthesis scheme is shown below.

## 5 Synthesis scheme of Intermediates T3 and T9

The process of synthesizing Intermediates T3 and T9

10 is explained below.

Reaction step 1) Synthesis of Intermediate T3

To a solution of Tyr(3-tBu)-OMe in methanol, a 70% aqueous ethylamine solution was added and stirred at room temperature. The reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure, extracted with dichloromethane, dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure and the thus obtained residue was subjected to silica gel column chromatography, giving Compound T3.

20 Reaction step 2) Synthesis of T9

To a solution of Compound T3 and acetaldehyde in methanol,  $NaBH_3CN$  was slowly added dropwise. The reaction was stopped by the addition of an aqueous  $NaHCO_3$  solution and the reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure. The resultant was extracted with dichloromethane,

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5

dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure and the thus obtained residue was subjected to silica gel column chromatography, giving Compound T9.

The result is shown in Table E-1. In Table E-1, indications "Reaction 1" and "Reaction 2" means Reaction step 1 and Reaction step 2, "Reaction time" means stirring time, "Column sol." means the eluting solvent for silica gel column chromatography, "Product" means the obtained product and "Amount" means the yielded amount of the 10 product. The same manner is applied to the subsequent Tables.

Table E-1 Intermediates T3 (Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt) and T9 (N-Et-Tyr(3-15 tBu)-NHEt)

D						
Reaction1 Tyr(3-tBu)-OMe (g)	Ethyl amine (ml)	MeOH (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Product	Amount (g)
14.000	168.00	56.00	18	nHx:EA=1:1	Т3	12.810
Reaction2	<u> </u>					
Compound T3(g)	CH₃CHO (ml)	NaBH₃CN (g)	MeOH (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Amount (g)
12.810	2.98	3.350	100.00	0.5	MC:MeOH =20:1	8.130

Reference Example 17

Synthesis of Intermediates T6, T10, T11, T12 and T13

The synthesis scheme is shown below.

5 Synthesis scheme of Intermediates T6, T10, T11, T12 and T13

 $$R_{33}$$  and  $$R_{34}$$  in the above reaction scheme indicate \$10\$ substituents shown in Tables E-2 to E-6.

The process of synthesizing Intermediates is explained below.

#### Reaction step 1)

To solutions of Z-N-Me-Tyr(O-Bn,3-tBu)-OH and ethyl chloroformate in THF, NMM was added. The mixture was stirred at room temperature and mixed with solutions of alkyl amines in THF. The mixtures were mixed with water, extracted with ethyl acetate, washed with saturated brine, dried over anhydrous magnesium and filtered. The filtrates were concentrated under reduced pressure and the thus obtained residues were subjected to silica gel column chromatography, giving Compounds I-a(2) to I-a(6).

Reaction step 2)

To solutions of Compounds I-a(2) to I-a(6) in

methanol, palladium hydroxide/carbon was added and stirred at room temperature in a hydrogen atmosphere. After filtering reaction mixtures, filtrates were concentrated under reduced pressure and the thus obtained residues were subjected to silica gel column chromatography, giving Compounds T6, T10, T11, T12 and T13. The results are shown in Tables E-2 to E-6.



### Intermediate T6

## N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt

	R33			R34						
	Me			Et						
Reaction 1	<del> </del>									
Z-N-Me-Tyr(O- Bn,3-tBu)-OH (g)	Ethylamine (ml)	ClOO <sub>2</sub> Et (ml)	NMM (ml.)	THF (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Product	Amount (g)		
11.300	118.80	3.40	3.90	230.00	6	nHx:EA =2:1	I-a(2)	8.400		
Reaction 2										
Compound I-a(2) (g)	Pd(OH) <sub>2</sub> (g)	MeCH (ml)	Reaction time (hr)		Column sol.			ont g)		
6.200	0.600	120.00		3	MC:MeQ	H =20:1	3.600			

5

### Table E-3

### Intermediate T10

Tyr(3-tBu)-NH-n-Pr

	R33					R34					
ν.	Н			n-Pr							
Reaction 1											
Z-N-Me-Tyr(O- Bn,3-tBu)-OH (g)	n- Propylamine (ml)	CLCO <sub>2</sub> Et (ml)	NMM (ml)	THF (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Product	Amount (g)			
1.100	1.40	0.57	0.66	30.00	2	nHx:EA:MC =1:3:1	I-a(3)	1.150			
Reaction 2											
Compound I-a(3) (g)	Pd(OH) <sub>2</sub> (g)	MeCH (ml)		cion time (hr)	Colum	n sol.	Amo (g	unt g)			
1.150	0.200	30.00		2	MC:MeC	H =20:1	0.5	580			

10

Table E-4

Intermediate T11

Tyr(3-tBu)-NH-i-Pr

	R33					R34		
	Н					i-Pr		
Reaction1								
Z-N-Me-Tyr(O- Bn,3-tBu)-OH (g)	i-Propyl amine (ml)	CCO <sub>2</sub> Et (ml)	NMM (ml)	THF (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Product	Amount (g)
1.300	0.72	0.54	0.46	15.00	0.6	nHx:EA=2:1	I-a(4)	1.200
Reaction2								
Compound I-a(4)(g)	Pd(OH) <sub>2</sub> (g)	MeOH (ml)		ion time hr)	Colu	mn sol.	Amount (g)	
1.200	0.500	30.00	3	3.5 EA:MeOH=20:1		0.0	560	

5

Table E-5

Intermediate T12

N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH-c-Pr

	R33					R34		
	Me					c-Pr		
Reaction 1								
Z-N-M2-Tyr(O- Bn,3-tBu)-CH (g)	c-Propyl- amine (ml)	CICO <sub>Z</sub> Et (ml.)	NMM (ml.)	THF (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	colium	Product	Amounit (g)
1.000	1.20	0.46	0.40	30.00	2	nHx:EA:MC =1:3:1	I-a(5)	1.050
Reaction 2								
Compound I-a(5) (g)	Pd(OH) <sub>2</sub> (g)	M≘CH (mL)		on time Column s		n sol.		ount g)
1.050	0.200	30.00	2	2	MC:MECT	H =20:1	0.	500

10

Intermediate P5 was synthesized according to a similar method described in Reference Example 7.

Table E-6
Intermediate T13
(2S)-3-[3-(tert-butyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]-2-(methylamino)-1morpholin-4-ylpropan-1-one

	R33					R34		
- · · · · <del>-</del> · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Me				mo	rpholine		
Reaction 1								
Z-N-Me-Tyr(O- Bn,3-tBu)-OH (g)	morpholine (g)	Cl∞ <sub>2</sub> Et (ml)	NMM (ml)	THF (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Product	Amount (g)
1.200	0.660	0.27	0.42	15.00	20	nHx:EA =1:1	I-a(6)	1.200
Reaction 2			:					
Compound I-a(6) (g)	Pd(OH) <sub>2</sub> (g)	MeCH (ml)		action time (hr) Column sol.		Column sol.		unt g)
1.200	0.300	20.00	20		MC:MeOH =20:1		0.	600

5

Reference Example 18

Synthesis of Intermediate T14

The synthesis scheme is shown below.

#### 5 Synthesis scheme of Intermediate T14

Z-N-Me-Tyr(O-Bn.

I-a(7)

I-b(7)

#### 3-tBu)-OH

10

I-c(7) T14

The process of synthesizing Intermediate T14 is explained below.

Reaction step 1)

Compound I-a(7) was obtained according to the method described in Reaction step 1 of Reference Example 17.

Reaction step 2)

To a solution of Compound I-a(7) in dichloromethane,
TFA was added under cooling and stirred at room temperature.

The reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure, extracted with dichloromethane, washed with saturated brine, dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate and

filtered. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure and the thus obtained residue was subjected to silica gel column chromatography, giving Compound I-b(7). Reaction step 3)

- To a solution of Compound I-b(7) and  $ClSO_2Me$  in dichloromethane, TEA was added under cooling and stirred at room temperature. The reaction mixture was mixed with water, extracted with ethyl acetate, washed with saturated brine, dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate and filtered.
- The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure and the thus obtained residue was subjected to silica gel column chromatography, giving Compound I-c(7).

  Reaction step 4)

Compound T14 was obtained according to the method

15 described in Reaction step 2 of Reference Example 17.

Result is shown in Table E-7.





Table E-7

Intermediate T14

(2S)-3-[3 (tert-butyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]-2-(methylamino)-1-

[4-(methylsulfonyl)piperazineyl]propane-1-one

Reaction 1								
Z-N-Me-Tyr(O- Bn,3-tBu)-OH (g)	Boc- piperazine (g)	Cl∞₂Et (ml)	NMM (ml)	THF (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Product	Amount (g)
1.500	0.700	0.36	0.42	15.00	20	nHx:EA=1:1	I-a(7)	1.900
Reaction 2								
Compound I-a(7) (g)	TFA (ml)	MC (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Colum	n sol.	Product	Amo ( (	unt g)
1.900	5.00	20.00	4	MC:MeC	eOH=20:1 I-b(7) 1.4		100	
Reaction 3								
Compound I-b(7) (g)	ClSO <sub>2</sub> Me (ml)	TEA (ml)	MC (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Product	Amo	unt g)
1.400	0.46	0.82	20.00	2	MC:MeOH =20:1	I-c(7)	1.	500
Reaction 4								
Compound I-c(7) (g)	Pd(OH) <sub>2</sub> (g)	MeOH (ml)		on time Column sol.			unt g)	
1.500	0.300	20.00	2	:0	MC : MeC	OH =20:1	0.1	900

10

Reference Example 19

Synthesis of Intermediate T15

The synthesis scheme is shown below.

## 5 Synthesis scheme of Intermediate T15

The process of synthesizing Intermediate T14 is explained below.

Reaction step 1)

To a solution of Compound I-b(7) and ethyl 2-bromoacetate in dichloromethane, TEA was added under cooling and stirred at room temperature. The reaction

15 mixture was mixed with water, extracted with ethyl acetate, washed with saturated brine, dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure and the thus obtained residue was subjected to silica gel column chromatography, giving

20 Compound I-a(8).

Reaction step 2)

Compound T15 was obtained according to the method described in Reaction step 2 of Reference Example 17.

Result is shown in Table E-8.



Table E-8

#### Intermediate T15

Ethyl 2-(4-{(2S)-3-[3-(tert-butyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]-2-(methylamino)propanoyl}piperazinyl)acetate

Reaction1							
Compound I-b(7) (g)	Ethyl bromo acetate(ml)	TEA (ml)	MC (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Product	Amount (g)
0.970	0.30	0.40	17.00	4	nHx:EA=3:1	I-a(8)	1.000
Reaction2							
Compound	Pd(OH	)2	MeOH		Reaction time		Amount
I-a(8) (g)	(g)		(	(ml)	(hr)		(g)
1.000	0.300			6.00	1		0.643

5

Reference Example 20

Synthesis of Intermediate T16

The synthesis scheme is shown below.

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Synthesis scheme of Intermediate T16

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The process of synthesizing Intermediate T16 is explained below.

To a solution of Compound T1 in methanol, propional dehyde was added, stirred at room temperature for 30 min., mixed with NaBH $_3$ CN and stirred for 2 hours. The reaction mixture was mixed with a saturated aqueous NH $_4$ Cl solution, extracted with ethyl acetate, washed with

saturated brine, dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure and the thus obtained residue was subjected to silica gel column chromatography, giving Compound T16.

5 Result is shown in Table E-9.

Table E-9

Intermediate T16

N-Pr-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH<sub>2</sub>

10

Reaction						-
Compound T1 (g)	CH₃CH₂CHO (ml)	NaBH₃CN (g)	MeOH (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Amount (g)
4.000	1.34	1.170	70.00	2	nHx:EA=1:2	1.580

Scheme 3 shows the synthesis process of Examples 101-121.

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Scheme 3: Synthesis process of Examples 101-121

I-c101-121

 $\textbf{R}_{\text{31}}\text{, }\textbf{R}_{\text{32}}\text{, }\textbf{R}_{\text{33}}\text{ and }\textbf{R}_{\text{34}}\text{ in the above reaction scheme}$ 

20

25



indicate substituents shown in Tables D-101 to D-121.

The synthesis process in scheme 3 is explained below. Reaction step 1)

To solutions of Compounds T, Compounds V and CMPI in THF, TEA was added under cooling and stirred at room temperature. The mixtures were mixed with water, extracted with ethyl acetate, washed with a saturated aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub> solution, dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate and filtered. The filtrates were concentrated under reduced pressure and the thus obtained residues were subjected to silica gel column chromatography, giving Compounds I-a101 to I-a121.

#### 15 Reaction step 2)

To solutions of Compounds I-a101 to I-a121 in methanol, Pd/C was added and stirred at room temperature in a hydrogen atmosphere. After filtering off the Pd/C, the filtrates were concentrated under reduced pressure and the thus obtained residues were subjected to silica gel column chromatography, giving Compounds I-b101 to I-b121.

#### Reaction step 3)

To solutions of Compounds I-b101 to I-b121, P1 to P5 and CMPI in THF, TEA was added under cooling and stirred at room temperature. The reaction mixtures were mixed with water, extracted with ethyl acetate, washed with saturated brine, dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate and filtered.



The filtrates were concentrated under reduced pressure and the thus obtained residues were subjected to silica gel column chromatography, giving Compounds I-c101 to I-c121.

#### 5 Reaction step 4-a)

To solutions of Compounds I-c101 to I-c121 in dichloromethane, TFA was added under cooling and stirred at room temperature. The reaction mixtures were neutralized by the addition of a saturated aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub> solution, extracted with dichloromethane, washed with saturated brine, dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate and filtered. The filtrates were concentrated under reduced pressure and the thus obtained residue was subjected to silica gel column chromatography, giving the titled compounds.

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#### Reaction step 4-b)

To solutions of Compounds I-c101 to I-c121 in methanol, Pd/C or  $Pd(OH)_2$  was added and stirred in a hydrogen atmosphere at room temperature. After filtering off the Pd/C or  $Pd(OH)_2$ , the filtrates were concentrated under reduced pressure and the thus obtained residues were subjected to silica gel column chromatography, giving the titled compounds.

Examples conducted according to Scheme 3 are shown in 25 Tables D-101 to D-121.



## Example 101

## Synthesis of Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt

	.31		R32	R	33		R34		
	H		Me		Н		Et		
Reaction1									
Compound T3(g)	Compound V1(g)	CMPI (g)	TEA (ml)	THF (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Product	Amount (g)	
3.000	3.000	4.350	3.30	60.00	20	nHx:EA =1:1	I-a101	5.220	
Reaction2	,		·	<del></del>		·			
Compound I-a101(g)	Pd(OH) <sub>2</sub> (g)	MeOH (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Product		Amount (g)		
4.500	0.450	45.00	20	MC:MeOH =20:1	I-b101		2.200		
Reaction3					<u></u>				
Compound I-b101(g)	Compound P4 (g)	CMPI (g)	TEA (ml)	THF (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Product	Amount (g)	
0.600	0.500	0.600	0.50	15.00	20	nHx:EA =1:1	I-c101	0.830	
Reaction4-b				· ·	•				
Compound I-c101(g)	Pd(OH) <sub>2</sub> (g)	MeOH (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Colur	Column sol. Amount (g)			LC nin	
0.830	0.100	10.00	20	MC:Me(			MC:MeOH =10:1 0.170 18.42		.42

1H-NMR(CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  0.59-1.05(9H,m), 1.37(9H, s), 2.25-2.39(1H, m), 2.58-3.24(9H, m), 3.58-3.97(2H,m), 4.44-4.62(1H,m), 5.59-5.77(1H,m), 6.60-7.72(8H,m), 9.03 and 9.06(1H, d, J=7.9Hz)



#### Example 102

N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val -Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt

R	31		R32	F	33		R34	
N	1́е		Me		Н		Et	
Reaction1							•	
Compound T3(g)	Compound V1(g)	CMPI (g)	TEA (ml)	THF (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Product	Amount (g)
3.000	3.000	4.350	3.30	60.00	20	nHx:EA =1:1	I-a102	5.220
Reaction2								
Compound I-a102(g)	Pd(OH) <sub>2</sub> (g)	MeOH (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol. P		Product	Amount (g)	
4.500	0.450	45.00	20	MC:Me	OH =20:1	I-b102	2.200	
Reaction3								
Compound I-b102(g)	Compound P2 (g)	CMPI (g)	TEA (ml)	THF (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Product	Amount (g)
1.000	1.000	1.310	0.72	20.00	20	nHx:EA =1:1	I-c102	1.560
Reaction4-a								
Compound I-c102(g)	TFA (ml)	MC (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol. Amount (g)			LC in	
1.500	1.70	10.00	4	MC:MeOH =10:1 0.28		18	.73	

1H-NMR(CDCl<sub>3</sub>): (two rotamers) δ 0.57, 0.79, 0.92 and 1.00(9H, d and m, J=6.3-6.8Hz), 1.34and 1.38(9H, s), 2.25, 2.40 and 2.58, 2.65(6H, s), 2.05-2.40(1H, m), 2.67-3.25(6H, m), 3.55 nad 3.68(1H,m), 3.84, 4.40 and 4.55(2H, d and m, J=10.9Hz), 5.56 and 5.72(1H,m), 6.65-7.17(8H,m), 9.15 and 9.18 (1H, d, J=8.2Hz)



Table D-103

## N-Et-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val -Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt

R3	31		R32	R	33		R34	
E	t		Me		Н		Et	
Reaction1								
Compound T3(g)	Compound V1(g)	CMPI (g)	TEA (ml)	THF (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Product	Amount (g)
3.000	3.000	4.350	3.30	60.00	20	nHx:EA =1:1	I-a103	5.220
Reaction2	·		<del> </del>		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<del></del>		
Compound I-a103(g)	Pd(OH) <sub>2</sub> (g)	MeOH (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Colur	nn sol.	Product	Amount (g)	
4.500	0.450	45.00	20	MC:Me(	OH =20:1	I-b103	2.2	200
Reaction3	·		************					
Compound I-b103(g)	Compound P3 (g)	CMPI (g)	TEA (ml)	THF (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Product	Amount (g)
0.800	0.670	1.050	0.57	20.00	20	nHx:EA =1:1	I-c103	0.800
Reaction4-b	1		<del> </del>					
Compound I-c103(g)	Pd(OH) <sub>2</sub> (g)	MeOH (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Colur	mn sol.	Amount (g)		LC in
0.800	0.100	10.00	20	MC:MeOH =10:1 0.220		0.220	19.27	

1H-NMR(CDCl<sub>3</sub>): (two rotamers) δ 0.42-1.20(12H,m), 1.35 and 1.39(9H, s), 2.05-2.26(1H, m), 2.31-2.54(1H, m),2.40 and 2.50(3H,s), 2.62-3.26(6H,m), 3.62-3.80(1H,m),4.34-4.58(1H,m), 5.79-5.87(1H, m), 6.60-7.04(7H, m)



## Example 104

Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt

R3	1		R32	R	33		R34	
Н			Ме	M	le		Et	
Reaction1								
Compound T6 (g)	Compound V1 (g)	CMPI (g)	TEA (ml)	THF (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Product	Amount (g)
2.500	3.570	3.440	2.50	90.00	8	nHx:EA =1:2	I-a104	4.200
Reaction2	· ·							
Compound I-a104 (g)	Pd/C (g)	MeOH (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol. Product Amo		Column soi. Product		
4.200	0.400	75.00	5	MC:Me(	)H =20:1	I-b104	3.900	
Reaction3								
Compound I-b104(g)	Compound P4 (g)	CMPI (g)	TEA (ml)	THF (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Product	Amount (g)
1.300	1.600	1.300	0.90	30.00	18	nHx:EA =1:2	I-c104	0.920
Reaction4-b					-			
Compound I-c104(g)	Pd/C (g)	MeOH (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.		Amount (g)	HP m	_ •
0.920	0.100	10.00	3	MC:Me(	OH =20:1	0.210	19.	57

ESI-MS(M+1): 557

1H-NMR(CDCl<sub>3</sub>): (two rotamers) δ 0.56, 0.77, 0.79 and 0.92(6H, d, J=6.4-6.7Hz), 1.01-1.12(3H, m), 1.38 and 1.33(9H, s), 2.19-2.68(2H, m), 2.52 and 2.83(3H, s), 2.68-3.42(4H, m), 3.00 and 3.02(3H, s), 3.65-3.87(1H, m), 4.90-5.11 and 5.35-5.47(2H, m), 5.95-6.08(1H, m), 6.36 and 6.62(1H, d, J=7.8-7.9Hz), 6.68-7.16(6H, m)



Table D-105

## N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt

R	31		R32	R3	33		R34	
N	le		Ме	М	le		Et	
Reaction1								
Compound T6 (g)	Compound V1 (g)	CMPI (g)	TEA (ml)	THF (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Product	Amount (g)
2.500	3.570	3.440	2.50	90.00 8 nHx:EA =1:2		I-a105	4.200	
Reaction2			<del></del>		·			
Compound I-a105 (g)	Pd/C (g)	MeOH (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Colum	Column sol.		Product Amou	
4.200	0.400	75.00	5	MC:MeC	OH =20:1	I-b105	3.900	
Reaction3								
Compound I-b105 (g)	Compound P2 (g)	CMPI (g)	TEA (ml)	THF (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Product	Amoun (g)
1.300	1.480	1.300	0.90	30.00	18	nHx:EA =1:2	I-c105	1.020
Reaction4-a								
Compound I-c105 (g)	TFA (ml)	MC (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Colum	nn sol.	Amount (g)	HP. m	
1.020	2.30	23.00	6	MC:MeC	OH =20:1	0.200	20.2	213

#### ESI-MS(M+1): 571

1H-NMR(CDCl<sub>3</sub>): (two rotamers) δ 0.63, 0.80, 0.81 and 0.92(6H, d, J=6.4-6.9Hz), 1.06(3H, t, J=7.3Hz), 1.34 and 1.39(9H, s), 2.13-2.33(1H, m), 2.22 and 2.25(3H, s), 2.53 and 2.82(3H s), 2.54(1H, s), 2.60-2.70(2H, m), 2.74-2.90(1H, m), 2.95 and 3.06(3H, s),3.45 and 3.59(1H, t, J=5-6.8Hz),5.07 and 5.15(1H, d, J=10.6-10.9Hz), 5.05 and 5.38(1H, dd, J=8.1-9.3, 6.1-6.8Hz), 6.0(1H, t, J=5.0Hz),6.40 and 6.61(1H, d, J=8.0Hz), 6.75(3H, m), 7.02-7.18(3H, m)



Table D-106

## N-Et-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt

R:	31	R	32	R	33		R34	
E	it	N	Иe	N	⁄le		Et	
Reaction1								
Compound T6 (g)	Compound V1 (g)	CMPI (g)	TEA (ml)	THF (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Product	Amount (g)
2.500	3.570	3.440	2.50	90.00 8		nHx:EA =1:2	I-a106	4.200
Reaction2								
Compound I-a106 (g)	Pd/C (g)	MeOH (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.		Product		ount g)
4.200	0.400	75.00	5	MC:MeC	OH= 20:1	I-b106	3.9	000
Reaction3								
Compound I-b106 (g)	Compound P3 (g)	CMPI (g)	TEA (ml)	THF (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Product	Amount (g)
1.300	1.740	1.300	0.90	30.00	15	nHx:EA =1:2	I-c106	1.050
Reaction4-b					•			
Compound I-c106 (g)	Pd/C (g)	MeOH (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.		Amount (g)	HPLC min	
1.050	0.100	14.00	3	MC:MeOH= 20:1		0.200	20.	950
ESI-MS(M+1	,					R/6H m) 1 34 and		

1H-NMR(CDCl<sub>3</sub>): (two rotamers) & 0.65, 0.79, 0.8 and 0.91(6H, d, J=6.0Hz), 0.97-1.08(6H, m), 1.34 and 1.39(9H, s), 2.21-2.38(2H, m), 2.46-2.59(2H, m), 2.61-2.9(2H, m),2.5 and 2.75(3H, s),2.96 and 3.06(3H, s), 3.17-3.46(2H, m), 3.55 and 3.68(1H, t, J=7.0Hz), 5.01-5.36(2H, m), 5.97-6.0(1H, m), 6.41 and 6.59(1H, d, J=8.0Hz), 6.79-6.98(3H, m), 7.04-7.17(3H, m)



#### Example 107

## Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt

R:	31	R	32		R33		R34	
I	1	N	Иe		Et		Et	
Reaction1								
Compound T9(g)	Compound V1(g)	CMPI (g)	TEA (ml)	THF Reaction time (ml) (hr)		Column sol.	Product	Amount (g)
6.000	16.300	26.200	14.30	30.00 15		nHx:EA=2:1	[-a107	3.030
Reaction2								
Compound I-a107(g)	Pd(OH) <sub>2</sub> (g)	MeOH (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.		Product		ount g)
8.000	1.200	50.00	15	MC:MeOH = 10:1		I-b107	5.0	000
Reaction3								
Compound I-b107(g)	Compound P4(g)	CMPI (g)	TEA (ml)	THF (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Product	Amount (g)
0.800	0.815	0.606	0.40	30.00	18	nHx:EA=1:2	I-c107	1.040
Reaction4-b								
Compound I-c107(g)	Pd/C (g)	MeOH (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.		Amount (g)	1	LC in
1.047	0.156	20.00	3.5	MC:M	eOH =20:1	0.252	21	.09
ESI-MS(M*+1	):571							

1H-NMR(CDCl<sub>3</sub>):(two rotamers) & 0.74, 0.80 and 0.92(6H, d, J=7.0-7.9Hz), 0.97-1.20(6H, m),1.32 and 1.36(9H, s), 2.20-3.13(5H, m), 2.74 and 3.05(3H, s), 3.15-3.35(3H, m), 3.35-3.95(3H, m), 4.92-5.10(2H, m), 6.44 and 6.73(1H, d, J=8.8Hz), 6.50(3/5H, m), 6.75(3/5H, dd, J=7.9, 1.7Hz), 6.90-7.29(29/5H, m)



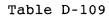
#### Example 108

## N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt

R:	31	P	132		R33	R34		
N	1e		Иc		Et		Et	
Reaction1								
Compound T9(g)	Compound V1(g)	CMPI (g)	TEA (ml)	THF Reaction time (ml) (hr)		Column sol.	Product	Amount (g)
6.000	16.300	26.200	14.30	30.00 15		nHx:EA=2:1	I-a108	3.030
Reaction2			•				•••	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Compound I-a108(g)	Pd(OH) <sub>2</sub> (g)	MeOH (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.		Product		ount g)
8.000	1.200	50.00	15.00	MC:MeOH = 10:1		I-b108	5.0	000
Reaction3						•		
Compound I-b108(g)	Compound P2(g)	CMPI (g)	TEA (ml)	THF (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Product	Amount (g)
1.022	1.130	0.966	0.70	20.00	19	nHx:EA=1:2	I-c108	1.590
Reaction4-a								
Compound I-c108(g)	TFA (ml)	MC (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.		Amount (g)		LC in
1.590	1.80	10.00	3	MC:MeOH =20:1		0.251	21.54	

#### ESI-MS(M+1):585

1H-NMR(CDCl<sub>3</sub>):(two rotamers)  $\delta$  0.78-0.90 and 0.95(6H, m and d, J=7.9Hz), 0.97-1.10(3H, m), 1.10 and 1.22(3H, m),1.31 and 1.39(9H, s), 2.21-2.25(3H, s), 2.19-2.40(1H, m),2.55-3.35(7H, m), 2.69 and 2.72(3H, s), 3.42-3.75(3H, m),4.95-5.10(1H, m),5.12(1H, d, J=10.6Hz),6.44 and 6.58(1H, d, J=8.8Hz), 6.50(3/5H,m), 6.79(3/5H, dd, J=8.1, 2.5Hz), 6.88-7.00(12/5H, m), 7.05-7.20(12/5H, m) 7.27(1H, brs)



## N-Et-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt

R:	31		R32	R	<b>U33</b>		R34	
E	it		Me		Et		Et	
Reaction1								
Compound T9(g)	Compound V1(g)	CMPI (g)	TEA (ml)	THF (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Product	Amount (g)
6.000	16.300	26.200	14.30	30.00 15 nHx:EA=2:1		I-a109	3.030	
Reaction2			·					
Compound I-a109(g)	Pd(OH) <sub>2</sub> (g)	MeOH (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Colu	Column sol. Product		Amount (g)	
8.000	1.200	50.00	15	MC:MeOH = 10:1		I-b109	5.000	
Reaction3					•			
Compound I-b109(g)	Compound P3(g)	CMPI (g)	TEA (ml)	THF (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Product	Amount (g)
0.800	0.819	0.606	0.40	16.00	18	nHx:EA=1:2	I-c109	1.000
Reaction4-b					• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			
Compound I-c109(g)	Pd/C (g)	MeOH (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.		Amount (g)	HP m	
1.000	0.150	20.00	15	MC:MeOH =20:1		0.127	21.9	920

1H-NMR(CDCl<sub>3</sub>):(two rotamers) δ 0.78-0.88 and 0.92(6H, m and d, J=7.4Hz), 0.98-1.18(6H, m), 1.20(3H, q, J=6.4Hz), 1.34 and 1.38(9H, s), 2.20-2.43(2H, m),2.43-3.35(8H, m),2.68 and 2.80(3H, s), 3.42-3.78(3H, m), 4.90-5.12(1H, m), 5.12(1H, d, J=10.6Hz), 6.42 and 6.58(1H, d, J=15.3Hz), 6.50(1/3H,m), 6.80(2/3H, dd, J=8.8, 2.1Hz), 6.85-7.00(3H, m),7.05-7.17(10/3H, m),7.30(2/3H, brs)



Example 110

Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt

R	31	F	<b>U32</b>	R	33		R34	
I	I	Et		Н			Et	
Reaction1								
Compound T3 (g)	Compound V2 (g)	CMPI (g)	TEA (ml)	THF (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Product	Amount (g)
6.000	6.240	8.700	6.60	120.00	20	nHx:EA=1:1	I-a110	9.540
Reaction2								<del></del>
Compound I-a110 (g)	Pd(OH) <sub>2</sub> (g)	MeOH _ (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.		Product	Am ()	ount g)
6.000	0.600	60.00	20	MC:MeOH =20:1		I-b110	3.5	570
Reaction3								
Compound I-b110(g)	Compound P1 (g)	CMPI (g)	TEA (ml)	THF (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Product	Amount (g)
1.200	1.500	2.000	1.00	20.00	20	nHx:EA =1:1	I-c110	0.400
Reaction4-a								
Compound I-c110(g)	TFA (ml)	MC (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.		Amount (g)		LC in
0.400	0.60	3.00	4	MC:Me	OH =20:1	0.200	20	.25
ESI-MS(M+1	): 557							

1H-NMR(CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 0.62-1.16(12H,m), 1.38(9H, s), 2.25-2.45(1H, m), 2.62-3.86(9H, m),3.92 and 3.95(1H, d, J=10.0Hz), 4.44-5.56(1H, m), 5.67-5.90(1H, m), 6.60-7.20(7H, m),9.05 and 9.08(1H, d, J=7.8Hz)



Table D-111

## N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt

R.	31		R32	F	33	R34		
M	le e		Et		Н		Et	
Reaction1								
Compound T3 (g)	Compound V2 (g)	CMPI (g)	TEA (ml)	THF (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Product	Amount (g)
6.000	6.240	8.700	6.60	120.00	20	nHx:EA =1:1	I-a111	9.540
Reaction2					•			
Compound I-a111 (g)	Pd(OH) <sub>2</sub> (g)	MeOH (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol. Pro		Product		ount g)
6.000	0.600	60.00	20	MC:MeOH =20:1		I-b111	3.5	570
Reaction3			•					
Compound I-b111(g)	Compound P2 (g)	CMPI (g)	TEA (ml)	THF (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Product	Amount (g)
1.000	1.600	2.000	1.00	20.00	20	nHx:EA =1:1	I-c111	0.400
Reaction4-a					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Compound I-c111(g)	TFA (ml)	MC (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.		Amount (g)		PLC iin
0.400	0.60	3.00	4	MC:MeOH =20:1		0.300	20	).77
ESI-MS(M+1	): 571							
,	,	•	•		-	/(9Ң, s), 2.30(3Ң,		

1H-NMR(CDCl<sub>3</sub>): (two rotamers)  $\delta$  0.67 and 0.80-1.16(12H, d and m, J=6.8Hz), 1.37(9H, s), 2.30(3H, s), 2.35-2.39(1H, m), 2.79-3.22(8H, m), 3.53-3.59(1H, m), 4.04-4.15(1H, m), 4.39-4.46(1H, m), 5.73-5.77(1H, m), 6.61 and 6.64(1H, d, J=8.2Hz), 6.84-7.19(6H, m)

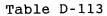


Table D-112

N-Et -Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt

R	31	I	<b>U32</b>	F	33		R34	
I	∃t		Et	-	Н		Et	
Reaction1								
Compound T3 (g)	Compound V2 (g)	CMPI (g)	TEA (ml)	THF Reaction time (ml) (hr) Column sol.		Product	Amount (g)	
6.000	6.240	8.700	6.60	120.00 20 nHx:EA =1:1		I-a112	9.540	
Reaction2							-	
Compound I-a112 (g)	Pd(OH) <sub>2</sub> (g)	MeOH (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol. Product			ount 3)	
6.200	0.600	60.00	20	MC:MeOH =20:1		I-b112	3.5	570
Reaction3								
Compound I-b112(g)	Compound P3 (g)	CMPI (g)	TEA (ml)	THF (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Product	Amount (g)
1.000	1.585	2.000	1.00	20.00	20	nHx:EA =1:1	I-c112	0.550
Reaction4-b	·						<b>'</b>	
Compound	Pd(OH) <sub>2</sub> (g)	MeOH (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.		Amount (g)	i	LC in
I-c112(g)				MC:MeOH =30:1		0.098	21.090	

1H-NMR(CDCl<sub>3</sub>): (two rotamers)  $\delta$  0.48 and 0.71-1.31(15H, d and m, J=7.4Hz), 1.37(9H, s), 2.20-2.61(2H, m), 2.71-3.34(10H, m), 3.60-3.82(2H, m), 4.40-4.56(1H, m), 5.80-5.98(1H, m), 6.67-7.01(3H, m), 7.02-7.16(3H, m), 7.48 and 7.50(1H, d, J=6.8Hz), 8.73 and 8.76(1H,d, J=7.9Hz)



Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt

R:	31	R	32	R3	13		R34	
ŀ	i		Êt .	M	e		Et	
Reaction1								
Compound T6 (g)	Compound V2 (g)	CMPI (g)	TEA (ml)	THF (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Product	Amount (g)
4.170	8.720	5.880	4.20	150.00	20	nHx:EA =1:2	I-a113	5.500
Reaction2								
Compound I-a113 (g)	Pd/C (g)	MeOH (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.		Product	Amo (g	
5.500	0.500	100.00	2	MC:MeOH =20:1		I-b113	3.200	
Reaction3								
Compound I-b113 (g)	Compound P1 (g)	CMPI (g)	TEA (ml)	THF (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Product	Amount (g)
1.000	0.850	0.760	0.60	20.00	18	nHx:EA =1:2	I-c113	0.320
Reaction4-a	<u> </u>							
Compound I-c113 (g)	TFA (ml)	MC (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Colum	nn sol.	Amount (g)	HP m	LC in
0.320	0.70	7.40	6	MC:MeOH =20:1		0.020	20.	260
ESI-MS(M*+	l): 571 Cl <sub>3</sub> ): (two rotan	) \$ 0.26	0.06(8H m) 0	08-1 10(4H m	) 1 35 and 1	39(9H s) 2.28-	2 41(1H.m).	2 84 and

3.04(3H,s), 2.55-3.39(8H,m), 3.68-3.78(1H,m), 4.90-5.32(2H,m) 6.45 and 6.65(1H, d, J=6.0Hz),6.77-7.23(6H,m)



#### Example 114

# N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt

R:	31	R	.32	R:	33		R34	
М	ie i		Et	N	1e		Et	
Reaction 1								
CompoundT6 (g)	Compound V2 (g)	CMPI (g)	TEA (ml)	THF (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Product	Amount (g)
4.170	8.720	5.880	4.20	150.00	20	nHx:EA =1:2	I-a114	5.500
Reaction2								
Compound I-a114 (g)	Pd/C (g)	MeOH (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol. Produc		Product	Amount (g)	
5.500	0.500	100.00	2	MC:MeOI	H =20:1	I-b114	3.2	200
Reaction3								
Compound I-b114 (g)	Compound P2 (g)	CMPI (g)	TEA (ml)	THF (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Product	Amount (g)
1.000	0.850	0.760	0.60	20.00	20	nHx:EA =1:2	I-c114	0.300
Reaction4-a		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,						
Compound I-c114 (g)	TFA (ml)	MC (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.		Amount (g)		LC in
0.300	0.70	6.80	6	MC:MeOI	H =20:1	0.030	20.	880

1H-NMR(CDCl<sub>3</sub>): (two rotamers) δ 0.51, 0.81, 0.87 and 0.91(6H, d, J=6.3-6.9Hz), 0.94, 1.04 and 1.17(6H, t, J=3.6Hz), 1.34 and 1.39(9H,s), 2.18-2.62(1H, m), 2.38(3H, s), 2.57-2.88 (3H,m), 2.91-3.38(5H,m), 2.94 and 3.06(3H,s), 3.49 and 3.57(1H, t, J=6.4-7.2Hz), 5.49-5.32 (2H,m), 6.02-6.1 and 6.53-6.59(1H, m), 6.45 and 6.64(1H, d, J=8.0Hz), 6.76-7.03(3H, m), 7.08 -7.19(3H, m)



## Example 115

# N-Et-Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt

R.	31		R32	R	133		R34	
E	Et		Et	1	Иe		Et	
Reaction1							_	·
Compound T6 (g)	Compound V2 (g)	CMPI (g)	TEA (ml)	THF (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Product	Amount (g)
4.170	8.720	5.880	4.20	150.00	20	nHx:EA =1:2	I-a115	5.500
Reaction2								
Compound I-a115 (g)	Pd/C (g)	MeOH (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.		Product		ount (g)
5.500	0.500	100.00	2	MC:MeOH =20:1		I-b115	3.	200
Reaction3								
Compound I-b115 (g)	Compound P3 (g)	CMPI (g)	TEA (ml)	THF (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Product	Amount (g)
1.000	0.850	0.760	0.60	20.00	18	nHx:EA =1:2	I-c115	0.300
Reaction4-b								
Compound (g)	Pd/C (g)	MeOH (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.		Amount (g)		PLC nin
0.300	0.030	4.00	3	MC:MeOH =20:1		0.040	21	1.59

1H-NMR(CDCl<sub>3</sub>):(two rotamers) δ 0.38-1.17(15H,m), 1.34, 1.36 and 1.38(9H,s), 3.38-2.12 (1H,m), 3.55(1H, t, J=6.3Hz), 3.47-3.72(1H, m), 4.88-5.37(2H, m), 5.79-6.09 and 6.63-6.7(1H, m), 6.42 and 6.62(1H, dd, J=8.3,7.4Hz), 7.05-7.22(6H,m)



Table D-116

Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt

10	1		R32	R	33		R34	
Н			Et	I	Et		Et	
Reaction1								
Compound T9(g)	Compound V2(g)	CMPI (g)	TEA (ml)	THF Reaction time (ml) (hr) Column sol.		Product	Amount (g)	
5.020	9.110	17.550	9.50	100.00	16	nHx:EA=3:1	I-a116	3.030
Reaction2	<del></del>							
Compound I-a116(g)	Pd(OH) <sub>2</sub> (g)	MeOH (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol. Product			ount g)	
3.030	0.454	60.00	14	MC:MeOH = 10:1 I-b116		2.24		
Reaction3								
Compound I-b116(g)	Compound P4(g)	CMPI (g)	TEA (ml)	THF (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Product	Amount (g)
0.600	0.680	0.549	0.40	12.00	18	nHx:EA=1:1	I-c116	0.200
Reaction4-b								
Compound I-c116(g)	Pd/C (g)	MeOH (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.		Amount (g)	1	LC in
	0.030	4.00	3	MC:MeOH =20:1		0.053	21.59	

1H-NMR(CDCl<sub>3</sub>):(two rotamers) δ 0.60 and 0.78-1.30(15H, d and m, J=7.9Hz), 1.34 and 1.38(9H, s), 2.22-2.50(1H, m), 2.52-3.00(3H, m), 3.00-3.54(6H, m), 3.54-3.94(2H, m), 4.82-5.05(1H, m), 5.10(1H, m), 6.45-6.70(2H, m), 6.80(3/4H, m), 6.91-7.25(21/4H, m)



#### Example 117

# N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt

R	1	F	12	F	R3		R4	
М	e	F	et .		Et		Et	
Reaction 1								
Compound T9(g)	Compound V2(g)	CM PI (g)	TEA (ml)	THF Reaction time (ml) (hr) Column so		Column sol.	Product	Amount (g)
5.020	9.110	17.550	9.50	100.00 16 nHx:EA=3:1		I-a117	3.030	
Reaction2								
Compound I-a117(g)	Pd(OH) <sub>2</sub> (g)	MeOH (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol. Produ		Product	Amo (g	
3.030	0.454	60.00	14	M C:M eOH = 10:1 [-b117		2.2	40	
Reaction3			<u> </u>					
Compound I-b117(g)	Compound P2(g)	CMPI (g)	TEA (ml)	THF (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Product	Amoun (g)
0.845	0.681	0.585	0.40	16.00	48	nHx:EA=1:1	I-c117	0.378
Reaction4-a								
Compound I-c117(g)	TFA (ml)	M C (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.		Amount (g)	HP m	LC in
0.378	0.80	4.00	3	M C:MeOH =20:1		0.056	22	.20

1H-NMR(CDCl<sub>3</sub>):(two rotamers) δ 0.75 and 0.83-1.10(10H, d and m, J=7.9Hz), 1.10-1.30(5H, m), 1.35 and 1.39(9H, s), 2.30 and 2.33(3H, s), 2.30-2.48(1H, m), 2.65-3.89(12H, m), 4.90 and 5.07(1H, m), 5.18 and 5.23(1H, d, J=9.7Hz), 6.48 and 6.58(1H, d, J=8.8Hz), 6.63(1/2H, m), 6.80(1H, dd, J=8.1, 1.8Hz), 6.90-7.0(7/2H, m), 7.05(1/2H, d, J=1.7Hz), 7.06-7.20(5/2H, m)



Table D-118

## N-Et-Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHEt

R3	1	F	32	R	33		R34	
E	t		Et	E	ž		Et	
Reaction1								
Compound T9(g)	Compound V2(g)	CMPI (g)	TEA (ml)	THF (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.		Amount (g)
5.020	9.110	17.550	9.50	100.0	16	nHx:EA=3:1	I-a118	3.030
Reaction2	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		<u> </u>		•			
Compound I-a118(g)	Pd(OH)₂ (g)	MeOH (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Colum	Column sol.			ount g)
3.030	0.454	60.00	14	MC:MeOl	MC:MeOH = 10:1 I-b118		2.240	
Reaction3								
Compound I-b118(g)	Compound P3(g)	CMPI (g)	TEA (ml)	THF (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Product	Amount (g)
0.520	0.642	0.475	0.30	10.00	48	nHx:EA=1:1	I-c118	0.174
Reaction4-b	·		<u> </u>		······································			
Compound I-c118(g)	Pd/C (g)	MeOH (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Colur	nn sol.	Amount (g)		LC in
0.174	0.026	4.00	3	MC:Me0	OH =20:1	0.141	22	.84
ESI-MS(M+1)	613		•			•		

1H-NMR(CDC<sub>3</sub>):(two rotamers) δ 0.75 and 0.80-0.98(8H, d and m, J=7.9Hz), 0.98-1.08(6H, m), 1.08-1.23(4H, m), 1.34 and 1.38(9H, s), 2.23-2.88(6H, m), 2.93-3.88(9H, m), 4.92 and 5.08(1H, m), 5.15 and 5.22(1H, d, J=9.7Hz), 6.49 and 6.57(1H, d, J=8.8Hz), 6.63(1/2H, m), 6.80(1/2H, dd, J=8.1, 1.7Hz), 6.85-7.00(3H, m), 7.05(1/2H, d, J=1.7Hz), 7.08-7.20(5/2H, m)



Table D-119

Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-Tyr(3-t Bu)-NH-n-Pr

R31		R32		R33		R34		
ŀ	I	1	Me	Н		n-Pr		
Reaction1								
Compound T10(g)	Compound V1(g)	CMPI (g)	TEA (ml)	THF (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Product	Amount (g)
0.580	0.640	0.670	0.92	10.00	18	nHx:EA=1:1	I-a119	1.030
Reaction2								
Compound I-a119(g)	Pd(OH) <sub>2</sub> (g)	MeOH (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol. Product		Amount (g)		
1.030	0.200	10.00	2	MC:MeOH =15:1		[-b119	0.76	
Reaction3								
Compound I-b119(g)	Compound P1(g)	CMPI (g)	TEA (ml)	THF (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Product	Amount (g)
0.760	0.660	0.650	1.07	10.00	19	nHx:EA=1:2	I-c119	1.100
Reaction4-a			L	<u> </u>				
Compound I-c119(g)	TFA (ml)	MC (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	I Column sol. I		LC iin		
1.100	6.66	13.30	2	MC:MeOH =15:1		0.210	20.10	
ESI-MS(M <sup>+</sup> +1	):557		L				<u> </u>	•

3.90(1H, m), 3.93(1H, d, J=10.9Hz), 4.42-4.57(1H, m), 6.62-7.17(7H, m)



#### Example 120

Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH-i-Pr

R31		R32		R33		R34		
ŀ	-I		Me		H	i-Pr		
Reaction1								
Compound T11 (g)	Compound V1 (g)	CMPI (g)	TEA (ml)	THF (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Product	Amount (g)
0.660	0.630	0.910	0.66	10.00	3	nHx:EA= 1:1	I-a120	1.210
Reaction2	-							
Compound I-a120 (g)	Pd/C (g)	MeOH (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.		Product	Amount (g)	
1.210	0.500	20.00	2	MC:MeOH =20:1		I-b120	0.900	
Reaction3								
Compound I-b120 (g)	Compound P1 (g)	CMPI (g)	TEA (ml)	THF (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Product	Amount (g)
0.900	0.650	0.880	0.64	15.00	3	nHx:EA =2:1	I-c120	1.300
Reaction4-a								
Compound I-c120 (g)	TFA (ml)	MC (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.		Amount (g)		LC iin
1.300	5.00	20.00	2	MC:MeOH = 25:1		0.960	19.99	

1H-NMR(CDCl<sub>3</sub>): (two rotamers) δ 0.70-1.07(12H, m), 1.35 and 1.38(9H, s), 1.72(2H, brs), 2.29-2.37(1H, m), 2.72 and 2.83(3H, s), 2.52-2.74(4H, m), 3.60 and 3.81(1H, dd, J=8.2, 3.0Hz), 3.85-3.98(2H, m), 4.42-4.60(1H, m), 5.48 and 5.69(1H, d, J=7.8Hz), 6.62-6.80(2H, m), 6.90-6.98(3H, m), 7.06-7.11(2H, m), 9.07(1H, d, J=8.2Hz)



# Example 121

Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-t Bu)-NH-c-Pr

R	31	I	32	R.	33	R34		
	Н	Me		Me		c-Pr		
Reaction1								
Compound T12(g)	Compound V1(g)	CMPI (g)	TEA (ml)	THF (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Product	Amount (g)
0.500	0.520	0.600	0.70	10.00	18	nHx:EA:MC =1:1:1	I-a121	0.850
Reaction2								
Compound I-a121(g)	Pd(OH) <sub>2</sub> (g)	MeOH (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Colun	n sol.	Product	duct Amount (g)	
0.850	0.200	10.00	2	MC:MeOH=15:1		I-b121	0.400	
Reaction3		•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		•			
Compound I-b121(g)	Compound P1(g)	CMPI (g)	TEA (ml)	THF (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Product	Amount (g)
0.400	0.540	0.550	0.57	10.00	19	nHx:EA:MC =1:3:1	I-c121	0.720
Reaction4-a								
Compound I-c121(g)	TFA (ml)	MC (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.		Amount (g)	HPLC min	
0.700	3.30	6.60	2	MC:MeOH =15:1		0.210	18.12	
ESI-MS(M+1	):569		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		•			
-	Cl <sub>3</sub> ): (two rotame 3H, m), 6.48 and					53, 2.90 and 3.93	(6H, s), 2.11-	3.08 (6H,

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Scheme 4 shows the synthesis process of Examples 122-131

Scheme 4: Synthesis process of Examples 122-131

 $R_{31}$ ,  $R_{32}$ , and  $R_{33}$  in the above reaction scheme indicate substituents shown in Tables D-122 to D-131.

The synthesis process in scheme 4 is explained below. Reaction step 1)

To solutions of Compounds I-b1, I-b3, I-b5 and I-b11, Compounds P3 to P5 and CMPI in THF, TEA was added under cooling and stirred at room temperature. The reaction mixtures were mixed with water, extracted with ethyl acetate, washed with saturated brine, dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate and filtered. The filtrates were concentrated under reduced pressure and the thus obtained residues were subjected to silica gel column chromatography, giving Compounds I-a122 to I-a131.

#### Reaction step 2)

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To solutions of Compounds I-a122 to I-a131 in  $CH_3CN$ , 38% HCHO and an aqueous  $K_2CO_3$  solution were added and stirred at room temperature. The reaction mixtures were mixed with a saturated aqueous  $NH_4Cl$  solution, extracted with ethyl acetate, washed with saturated brine, dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate and filtered. The filtrates were concentrated under reduced pressure and the thus obtained residue was subjected to silica gel column chromatography, giving Compounds I-b122 to I-b131.

#### Reaction step 3)

To solutions of Compounds I-b122 to I-b131 in methanol, Pd/C was added and stirred in a hydrogen atmosphere at room temperature. After filtering off the Pd/C, the filtrates were concentrated under reduced pressure and the thus obtained residues were subjected to silica gel column chromatography, giving the titled compounds.

Examples conducted according to Scheme 4 are shown in Tables D-122 to D-131.



Table D-122

Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHCH<sub>2</sub>OH

R31				R32		R33		
Н				Me		Н		
Reaction1								
Compound I-b1 (g)	CompoundP4 (g)	CMPI (g)	TEA (ml)	THF (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Product	Amount (g)
0.700	0.760	0.610	0.56	40.00	4	nHx:EA=2:1	I-a122	1.000
Reaction2	·							
Compound I-a122(g)	HCHO (ml)	K₂CO₃ (g)	(ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Product	Amount (g)	
1.000	1.15	0.430	30.00	2	nHcEA:MC =1:3:1	I-b122	0.900	
Reaction3		-						
Compound I-b122(g)	Pd/C (g)	MeOH (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Colu	mn sol.	Amount HPLC (g) min		
0.900	0.140	13.00	2	EA:MbOH =15:1 0.560 15		.91		
ESI-MS(M+1):54	15			T.				

1H-NMR(CDCl<sub>3</sub>):(two rotamers)  $\delta$  0.69, 0.75, 0.83 and 0.90(6H, d, J=6.4-6.7Hz), 1.34 and 1.35(9H, s), 2.22-3.17(5H, m) 2.68 and 2.88(3H, s), 3.57 and 3.82(1H, dd, J=8.0-8.5, 5.5-6.0Hz), 4.51-4.74(3H, m), 6.61-9.02(8H, m)



Table D-123

# ${\tt N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHCH_2OH}$

	R31			R32		R33		
Me				Me		Н		
Reaction1								
Compund I-b1 (g)	Compound P5(g)	CMPI (g)	TEA (ml)	THF (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Product	Amouni (g)
0.500	0.569	0.439	0.60	20.00	16	nHx:EA=1:1	I-a123	0.920
Reaction2								
Compound I-a123(g)	HCHO (ml)	K₂CO₃ (g)	(ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Product	Amount (g)	
0.910	1.00	0.380	25.00	2 nHx:EA =1:1		I-b123	0.927	
Reaction3								
Compound I-b123(g)	Pd/C (g)	MeOH (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Colur	mn sol.	Amount (g)		LC in
0,270	0.100	10.00	1.5	EA:Me0	OH =30:1	0.228	16	.04

1H-NMR(CDCl<sub>3</sub>):(two rotamers)  $\delta$  0.52, 0.77 and 0.89(6H, d, J=6.5-6.8Hz), 1.31 and 1.37(9H, s), 2.08-2.17(1H, m), 2.24 and 2.28(3H s), 2.46 and 2.56(3H, s), 2.58-3.06(4H, m), 3.54-4.35(2H, m), 6.62-7.34(7H, m)



Table D-124

N-Et-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHCH<sub>2</sub>OH

	R31		R32			R33		
Et				Me		Н		
Reaction1								
Compund I-b1 (g)	Compound P3(g)	CMPI (g)	TEA (ml)	THF (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Product	Amount (g)
0.630	0.750	0.555	0.75	20.00	26	nHx:EA=1:1	I-a124	0.987
Reaction2								
Compound I-a124(g)	HCHO (ml)	K₂CO₃ (g)	(m) CH²CN	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Product	Amount (g)	
0.980	1.10	0.400	25.00	2	nHx:EA=1:1	I-b124	0.911	
Reaction3			<u> </u>					
Compound I-b124(g)	Pd/C (g)	MeOH (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Colur	mn sol.	Amount HPLC (g) min		
0.910	0.200	15.00	3	MCMeOH=15:1 0.250 16.3		36		

#### ESI-MS(M+1):573

11H-NMR(CDCl<sub>3</sub>):(two rotamers)  $\delta$  0.50, 0.75, 0.82 and 0.85(6H, d, J=6.3-7.0Hz), 0.98 and 1.12(3H, t, J=6.7Hz), 1.40 and 1.45(9H, s), 2.15(1H, m), 2.42 and 2.46(3H, s), 2.40(2H, m), 2.60-3.10(5H, m), 3.63(1H, dd, J=10.6, 6.0Hz), 4.50(1H, m), 4.70(2H, m), 6.70(4H, m), 6.90(1H, m), 7.00(1H, s), 7.12(1H, s), 7.20 and 7.40(1H, m), 8.75(1H, d, J=6.6Hz)



Table D-125

N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHCH<sub>2</sub>OH

	R31			R32			R33	
	Me			Me			Me	
Reaction 1								
Campound I-b3(g)	Ompound P5 (g)	CMPI (g)	TEA (ml)	THF (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Colum sol.	Product	Amount (g)
1.200	1.420	1.100	0.92	30.00	14	nHx:FA:MC =1:2:1	I-al25	1.800
Reaction 2								
Compound I-al25(g)	(mL)	K₂CO₃ (g)	(mT) CH <sup>2</sup> CN	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Product	Amou (g	
1.790	1.970	0.730	52.00	2	nHx:EA:MC =1:3:1	I-b125	1.5	00
Reaction 3		_						
Canpound I-b125(g)	Pd/C (g)	MeCH (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Colum	n sol.	Amount (g)	HPI mis	
1.500	0.230	20.00	2	EA:MeC	<b>H</b> =10:1	0.970	17.	27
ESI-MG(M+1):	573		1		4 / ***	<del></del>		

IH-NMR(CDCl<sub>3</sub>): (two rotamers) d 0.57, 0.79 and 0.92(6H, d, J=6.3-6.8Hz), 1.34 and 1.38(9H, s), 2.22 and 2.25(3H, s) 2.29(1H, m), 2.52 and 2.82(3H, s), 2.55-2.89(3H, m), 2.92 and 3.04(3H, s), 3.20 and 3.39(1H, dd, J=11.1-14.1,6.3-7.3Hz), 3.46 and 3.61(1H, t, J=6.8-6.9Hz), 4.59-4.76(2H, m), 5.03 and 5.14(1H, d, J=10.5Hz), 5.11 and 5.37(1H, dd, J=6.3, 9.73Hz), 6.39 and 6.61(1H,d,J=7.9-8.2 Hz),6.77-7.12(6H,m)



Table D-126

# ${\tt N-Et-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHCH_2OH}$

	R31			R32			R33		
	Et			Me		Me			
Reaction1									
Compund I-b3(g)	Compound P3 (g)	CMPI . (g)	TEA (ml)	THF (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Product	Amount (g)	
1.400	1.720	1.270	1.07	38.00	14	nHx:EA =2:1	I-a126	2.110	
Reaction2									
Compound I-a126(g)	HCHO (ml)	K₂CO₃ (g)	CH <sub>2</sub> CN	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Product		ount g)	
2.050	2.20	0.820	59.00	2	nHx:EA:MC =1:3:1	I-b126	2.0	000	
Reaction3									
Compound I-b126(g)	Pd/C (g)	MeOH (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Colu	mn sol.	Amount (g)		LC in	
1.950	0.290	27.00	2	EA:Me	OH =10:1	1.350	18	.09	

#### ESI-MS(M+1):587

1H-NMR(CDCl<sub>3</sub>):(two rotamers) δ 0.60, 0.79 and 0.91(6H, d, J=6.4-6.5Hz), 1.00 and 1.04(t, 3H, J=6.7-7.2Hz), 1.34 and 1.39(9H, s), 2.18-2.89(7H, m) 2.52 and 2.77(3H, s), 2.95 and 3.04(3H, s), 3.22 and 3.39(1H, dd, J=14.0-15.0, 7.9-7.6Hz), 3.57 and 3.70(t, 1H, J=6.8, 6.9Hz), 4.59-4.73(2H, m), 5.05 and 5.13(1H, d, J=10.6-10.7Hz), 5.13 and 5.31(1H, dd, J=9.0, 7.3Hz), 6.45 and 6.62(1H, d, J=7.9 and 8.04Hz), 6.78-7.12(6H, m)



Table D-127

 $\label{eq:phe} \texttt{Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHCH}_{2} \texttt{OH}$ 

	R31			R32			R33	
	Н			Me				
Reaction1			<del></del>	1120			Et	
					,			
Compund I-b5 (g)	Compound P4 (g)	CMPI (g)	TEA (ml)	THF (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Product	Amount (g)
0.760	1.240	0.990	0.91	20.00	- 12	nHx:EA=1:1	I-a127	0.440
Reaction2			-					0.110
Compound	НСНО	K₂CO₃	CH3CN	Reaction time			Amo	Numt .
I-a127(g)	(ml)	(g)	(ml)	(hr)	Column sol.	Product	(1	
0.420	0.76	0.035	5.00	12	nHx:EA ≈1:1	I-b127	0.3	
Reaction3								
Compound I-b127(g)	Pd/C (g)	MeOH (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Colum	nn sol.	Amount (g)	HP)	
0.350	0.050	15.00	3	MC:Me(	OH =20:1	0.100	18.3	26
ESI-MS(M+1):573								

1H-NMR(CDCl<sub>3</sub>): (two rotamers)  $\delta$  0.67, 0.81 and 0.91(6H, d, J=5.9-6.9Hz),1.07 and 1.16(3H, t, J=6.8 and 6.1Hz), 1.33 and 1.38(9H, s), 2.24-2.49(2H, m) 2.58-2.75(1H, m), 2.78 and 3.05(3H, s),2.83-3.03(1H, m), 3.15-3.30(1H, m), 3.37-3.44(1H, m), 3.55-3.65(1H, m), 3.75-3.90(1H, m), 4.55-4.76(2H, m),4.85-5.06(2H, m), 6.43 and 6.61(1H, d, J=8.1-8.4Hz), 6.75-7.1(6H, m), 7.36 and 8.03(1H, brs)



Table D-128

N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHCH<sub>2</sub>OH

	R31			R32		R33		
	Me			Me			Et	
Reaction1								
Compund I-b5(g)	Compound P5 (g)	CMPI (g)	TEA (ml)	THF (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Product	Amount (g)
0.700	1.230	0.950	0.91	20.00	12	nHx:EA =1:1	I-a128	0.640
Reaction2								
Compound I-a128(g)	HCHO (ml)	K <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> (g)	[ Column sol.   Product					ount g)
0.610	1.10	0.051	3.00	12	nHx:EA ≐1:1	I-b128	0.5	560
Reaction3								
Compound I-b128(g)	Pd/C (g)	MeOH (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Colur	nn sol.	Amount (g)		rLC tin
0.540	0.080	23.00	1	MC:Me	OH=20:1	0.200	18	.85
FSI-MS(M+1):587								

1H-NMR(CDCl<sub>3</sub>):(two rotamers) δ 0.77, 0.83, 0.84 and 0.93(6H, d, J=6.4-6.8Hz),1.12 and 1.18(3H, t, J=7.0-7.1Hz), 1.34 and 1.38(9H, s), 2.25(3H, s), 2.29-2.39(1H, m), 2.64-3.01(3H, m), 2.75 and 2.85(3H, s), 3.21-3.33(1H, m), 3.42-3.69(3H, m), 4.58-4.76(2H, m), 4.88-4.94 and 5.10-5.19(1H, m), 5.12(1H, dd, J=10.5, 2.6Hz), 6.50 and 6.61(1H, d, J=8.0Hz), 6.80-6.98(3H, m), 7.07-7.15(3H, m), 7.42 and 8.29(1H, t, J=6.0-6.4Hz)



Table D-129

# ${\tt N-Et-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHCH_2OH}$

Et					R33		
tion1			Me		Et		
Compound P3 (g)	CMPI (g)	TEA (ml)	THF (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Product	Amount (g)
1.370	1.010	0.92	25.00	12	nHx:EA =1:1	I-a129	0.970
HCHO (ml)	K <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> (g)	CH3CN (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Product		ount g)
1.70	0.079	6.00	12	nHx:EA =1:1	I-b129	0.7	790
Pd/C (g)	MeOH (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Colum	nn sol.	Amount (g)		LC in
0.120	30.00	2	MC:MeOl	H =20:1	0.300	19	.68
	P3 (g) 1.370  HCHO (ml) 1.70  Pd/C (g)	P3 (g) (g)  1.370 1.010  HCHO K <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> (ml) (g)  1.70 0.079  Pd/C MeOH (ml)	P3 (g) (g) (ml)  1.370	P3         (g)         (ml)         (ml)           1.370         1.010         0.92         25.00           HCHO         K <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CN         Reaction time (hr)           (ml)         (g)         (ml)         (hr)           1.70         0.079         6.00         12           Pd/C         MeOH (ml)         Reaction time (hr)         Colum	P3         (g)         (ml)         (ml)         (hr)           1.370         1.010         0.92         25.00         12           HCHO         K <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> (ml)         CH <sub>3</sub> CN (hr)         Reaction time (hr)         Column sol.           1.70         0.079         6.00         12         nHx:EA =1:1           Pd/C (g)         MeOH (ml)         Reaction time (hr)         Column sol.	P3         (g)         (ml)         (ml)         (hr)         Column sol.           1.370         1.010         0.92         25.00         12         nHx:EA =1:1           HCHO         K <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> (ml)         CH <sub>3</sub> CN (hr)         Reaction time (hr)         Column sol.         Product           1.70         0.079         6.00         12         nHx:EA =1:1         I-b129           Pd/C (g)         MeOH (ml)         Reaction time (hr)         Column sol.         Amount (g)	P3         (g)         (ml)         (ml)         (hr)         Column sol.         Product           1.370         1.010         0.92         25.00         12         nHx:EA =1:1         I-a129           HCHO         K <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> (ml)         CH <sub>3</sub> CN (ml)         Reaction time (hr)         Column sol.         Product         Am           (ml)         (g)         (ml)         1.2         nHx:EA =1:1         I-b129         0.7           Pd/C         MeOH         Reaction time (hr)         Column sol.         Amount (g)         HF           (g)         (ml)         (hr)         Column sol.         Amount (g)         mr

1H-NMR(CDCl<sub>3</sub>):(two rotamers) δ 0.76, 0.82, 0.83 and 0.92(6H, d, J=6.4-6.9Hz), 1.00-1.28(6H, m), 1.34 and 1.38(9H,s), 2.25-2.43(2H, m), 2.49-2.59(1H, m), 2.65-2.97(3H, m), 2.72 and 2.79(3H, s), 3.17-3.33(1H, m), 3.41-3.76(3H, m), 4.52-4.74(2H, m), 4.85-4.90 and 5.12-5.16(1H, m), 5.09(1H, dd J=10.7, 3.5Hz), 6.48 and 6.59(1H, d, J=8.0-8.4Hz), 6.80-6.98(3H, m), 7.08-7.17(3H, m), 7.38 and 8.32(1H, t, J=5.7Hz)



#### Example 130

Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHCH<sub>2</sub>OH

R31			R32		R33			
Н			Et		Et			
Compound P4 (g)	CMPI (g)	TEA (ml)	THF (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Product	Amount (g)	
1.250	1.000	0.68	25.00	30	nHx:EA =1:1	I-a130	0.200	
HCHO (ml)	K₂ထ₃ (g)	(mL)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Product	Amount	(g)	
0.36	0.400	4.00	12	nHx:EA =1:1	I-b130	0.	100	
Pd/C (g)	MeOH (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Colum	n sol.	Amount (g)		I.C in	
0.015	5.00	1	MC:MeOH	=25:1	0.016	18	.41	
	H Compound P4 (g) 1.250 HCHO (ml) 0.36  Pd/C (g)	H  Compound CMPI P4 (g) (g)  1.250 1.000  HCHO K <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> (ml) (g)  0.36 0.400  Pd/C (g) MECH (ml)	H  Compound CMPI TEA P4 (g) (g) (ml)  1.250 1.000 0.68  HCHO K <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>3</sub> CN (ml) (g) (ml)  0.36 0.400 4.00  Pd/C MECH time (hr)	H   Et	Compound   CMPI   TEA   THF   Reaction   time   (hr)	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	

1H-NMR(CDCl<sub>3</sub>): (two rotamers) d 0.54, 0.81, 0.87 and 0.93(6H, d, J=6.0-6.8Hz), 1.12 and 1.19(6H, t, J=6.8-7.2Hz), 1.36 and 1.39(9H, s), 2.25-2.43(1H, m), 2.60-2.74(1H, m), 2.78-2.99(2H, m), 3.16-3.50(4H,m), 3.56-3.80(2H, m), 4.53-4.74(2H, m), 4.83-4.88 and 4.99-5.11(2H, m), 6.48 and 6.63(1H, d, J=7.9Hz), 6.80-6.85 and 6.96-7.18(6H, m), 7.46-7.49 and 7.58-



Table D-131

N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-Et-Val-N-Et-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHCH<sub>2</sub>OH

	R31			R32		R33		
	Me			Et			Et	
Reaction1								
Compund I-b11 (g)	Compound P5 (g)	CMPI (g)	TEA (ml)	THF (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Product	Amount (g)
0.770	1.340	1.000	0.68	25.00	30	nHx:EA =1:1	I-a131	0.170
Reaction2			<del>'</del>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u></u>			
Compound I-a131(g)	HCHO (ml)	K <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> (g)	CH₃CN (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Product		ount g)
0.170	0.31	0.014	4.00	12	nHx:EA =1:1	I-b131	0.0	)80
Reaction3						L		
Compound I-b131(g)	Pd/C (g)	MeOH (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Colun	nn sol.	Amount (g)		LC in
0.080	0.012	4.00	1	MC:MeOH =25:1		0.040	18.	.97

#### ESI-MS(M+1):601

1H-NMR(CDCl<sub>3</sub>):(two rotamers)  $\delta$  0.64(1H, d, J=6.4Hz), 0.85-0.97(7H, m), 1.10-1.19(4H, m), 1.33 and 1.37(9H, s), 2.25-2.43(1H, m), 2.29 and 2.31(3H, s), 2.67-2.86(3H, m), 3.12-3.65 and 3.74-3.81(6H, m), 4.52-4.72(2H, m), 4.87-4.92 and 5.09-5.19(2H, m), 6.45 and 6.59(1H, d, J=8.0 and 8.4Hz), 6.78(2/3H, dd, J=7.9, 1.5Hz), 6.90-6.98(7/3H, m), 7.04(2/3H, d, J=1.5Hz), 7.10-7.16(7/3H, m), 7.50 and 7.90(1H, t, J=6.3 and 6.0Hz)

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Scheme 5 shows the synthesis process of Example 132.

# Scheme 5: Synthesis process of Example 132

5 Z-N-Me-Val-N-Me-

I-a132

I-b132

Tyr(3-tBu)-NH<sub>2</sub>

The synthesis process in scheme 5 is explained below.

Reaction step 1)

To a solution of Z-N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH $_2$  in CH $_3$ CN, 38% HCHO and K $_2$ CO $_3$  were added and stirred at room temperature. The reaction mixture was mixed with a saturated aqueous NH $_4$ Cl solution, extracted with ethyl acetate, washed with saturated brine, dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure; the thus obtained residue was purified by column chromatography (silica gel) to give Compound I-a132.

Reaction step 2)

To a solution of Compound I-a132 in methanol, Pd/C was added and stirred in a hydrogen atmosphere at room



temperature. After filtering off the Pd/C, the filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure; the thus obtained residue was purified by column chromatography (silica gel) to give Compound I-b132.

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# Reaction step 3)

To a solution of Compound I-b132, Compound P4 and CMPI in THF, TEA was added under cooling and stirred at room temperature. The reaction mixture was mixed with water, extracted with ethyl acetate, washed with saturated brine, dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure; the thus obtained residue was purified by column chromatography (silica gel) to give Compound I-c132.

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#### Reaction step 4)

To a solution of Compound I-cl32 in methanol, Pd/C was added and stirred in a hydrogen atmosphere at room temperature. After filtering off the Pd/C, the filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure; the thus obtained residue was purified by column chromatography (silica gel) to give the titled compound.

Table D-132 shows Example conducted according to Scheme 5.





Table D-132

 $\label{eq:Phe} \texttt{Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NHCH}_2 \texttt{OH}$ 

	R31			R32			R33	
	Н		Me				Me	
Reaction1								
Z-N-Me-Val-N-Me- Tyr(3-tBu)-NH <sub>2</sub> (g)	HCHO (ml)	K₂CO₃ (g)	(ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Product	Am.	
2.000	3.00	1.100	71.00	2	nHcEA:MC =1:3:1	I-a132	2.0	000
Reaction2								
Compound I-a132(g)	Pd/C (g)	MeOH (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Colum	nn sol.	Product		ount g)
1.950	0.290	50.00	1	EA:MeOH =7:1 I-b132		0.7	730	
Reaction3								
Compound I-b132(g)	Compound P4(g)	CMPI (g)	TEA (ml)	THF (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Product	Amount (g)
0.730	0.880	0.700	0.50	35.00	4	nHx:EA=1:4	I-c132	0.700
Reaction4								
Compound I-c132(g)	Pd/C (g)	MeOH (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Colu	mn sol.	Amount (g)		PLC nin
0.700	0.110	10.00	4	MCMe	OH =20:1	0.410	16	i.64

1H-NMR(CDCl<sub>3</sub>): (two rotamers)  $\delta$  0.49, 0.74, 0.78 and 0.91(6H, d, J=5.9-6.6Hz), 1.33 and 1.37(9H, s), 2.20-2.97(4H, m),2.54, 2.81 and 3.00(6H, s),3.16 and 3.35(1H, dd, J=13.7-15.1, 6.2-6.5Hz),3.71 and 3.85(1H, dd, J=8.1-9.4, 4.5-5.0Hz), 4.64 and 4.69(2H, d, J=6.0-6.4Hz), 4.79 and 5.06(1H, d, J=10.2-10.6Hz), 5.00 and 5.36(1H, dd, J=9.2, 5.5Hz), 6.43 and 6.64(1H, d, J=7.8Hz), 6.71-7.12(6H, m)

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Scheme 6 shows the synthesis process of Examples 133-135.

#### Scheme 6: Synthesis process of Examples 133-135

Rc in the above Scheme indicates the substituent shown in Tables D-133 to D-135.

The synthesis process in scheme 6 is explained below. Reaction step 1)

To solutions of Compounds T13 to T15, Compound V1 and CMPI in THF, TEA was added under cooling and stirred at room temperature. The reaction mixtures were mixed with water, extracted with ethyl acetate, washed with saturated brine, dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate and filtered. The filtrates were concentrated under reduced pressure; the thus obtained residues were purified by column chromatography (silica gel) to give Compounds I-al33 to I-

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a135.

#### Reaction step 2)

To solutions of Compound I-a133 to I-a135 in methanol,

5 palladium hydroxide/carbon was added and stirred in a
hydrogen atmosphere at room temperature. The reaction
mixtures were filtered and the filtrates were concentrated
under reduced pressure; the thus obtained residues were
purified by column chromatography (silica gel) to give

10 Compounds I-b133 to I-b135.

#### Reaction step 3)

To solutions of Compounds I-b133 to I-b135, Compound P1 and CMPI in THF, TEA was added under cooling and stirred at room temperature. The reaction mixtures were mixed with water, extracted with ethyl acetate, washed with saturated brine, dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate and filtered. The filtrates were concentrated under reduced pressure; the thus obtained residues were purified by column chromatography (silica gel) to give Compounds I-c133 to I-c135.

#### Reaction step 4)

To solutions of Compounds I-c133 to I-c135 in

25 dichloromethane, TFA was added under cooling and stirred at
room temperature. The reaction mixtures were neutralized
by the addition of a saturated aqueous NaHCO3 solution,
extracted with dichloromethane, washed with saturated brine,

dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate and filtered. The filtrates were concentrated under reduced pressure; the thus obtained residues were purified by column chromatography (silica gel) to give the titled compounds.

Tables D-133 to D-135 show Examples conducted according to Scheme 6.

Example 133

(2S)-2-[(2S)-2-amino-3-(4-fluorophenyl)-N-

methylpropanoylamino]-N-((1S)-1-{[3-(tert-butyl)-4-

5 hydroxyphenyl]methyl}-2-morpholin-4-yl-2-oxoethyl)-3-methyl-N-methylbutanamide

			R				
			4-morpholine				
Compound V1 (g)	CMPI (g)	TEA (ml)	THF (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Product	Amount (g)
0.490	0.720	0,50	20.00	20	nHx:EA = 1:1	I-a133	0.900
Pd(OH) <sub>2</sub> (g)	MeOH (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Colu	mn sol.	Product		ount ·
0.100	20.00	20	MC:MeO	OH = 20:1	I-b133	0.6	500
Compound P1 (g)	CMPI (g)	TEA (ml)	THF (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Product	Amount (g)
0.450	0.530	0.40	20.00	20	nHx:EA = 1:1	1-c133	0.850
TFA (ml)	MC (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Colu	mn sol.	Amount (g)	I	PLC nin
3.00	10.00	4	MC:MeC	OH = 20:1	0.600	19	0.77
	V1 (g)  0.490  Pd(OH) <sub>2</sub> (g)  0.100  Compound P1 (g)  0.450  TFA (ml)	V1 (g) (g)  0.490 0.720  Pd(OH) <sub>2</sub> MeOH (ml)  0.100 20.00  Compound P1 (g) (g)  0.450 0.530  TFA MC (ml)	Compound   CMPI   TEA   (ml)	Compound   CMP1   TEA   THF     0.490   0.720   0.50   20.00     Pd(OH)2   MeOH   Reaction time   (hr)   Column     0.100   20.00   20   MC:MeO     Compound   P1 (g)   (g) (ml) (ml) (ml)     0.450   0.530   0.40   20.00     TFA   MC   Reaction time   (hr)   Column     (ml)   (ml)   (ml)   Column     Compound   CMP1   TEA   THF     (ml)   (ml) (ml) (ml) (ml)     Column   Column   Column   Column     Column   Column   Column   Column   Column     Column   Column   Column   Column   Column     Column   Column   Column   Column   Column     Column   Column   Column   Column   Column   Column     Column   Column   Column   Column   Column   Column     Column   Column   Column   Column   Column     Column   C	Compound   CMPI   TEA   THF   Reaction time   (hr)	Compound   CMP    TEA   THF   Reaction time   (hr)   0.490   0.720   0.50   20.00   20   nHx:EA = 1:1	Compound   CMP    TEA   THF   Reaction time   Column sol.   Product

1H-NMR(CDCl<sub>3</sub>): (two rotamers) & 0.78 and 0.85(6H, d, J=6.2-6.7Hz), 1.37(9H, s), 2.23-2.28(1H, m), 2.24(3H, s), 2.48-2.56(1H, m), 2.79-2.87(5H, m), 3.02-3.09(1H, m), 3.40-3.74(10H, m), 5.01-5.05(1H, J=10.0 Hz), 5.79-5.84(1H,m), 6.39 and 6.41(1H,d, J=7.9Hz), 6.74-6.77(1H,m), 6.99-7.18(6H,m)

Example 134

(2S)-2-[(2S)-2-amino-3-(4-fluorophenyl)-N-

methylpropanoylamino]-N-((1S)-1-{[3-(tert-butyl)-4-

5 hydroxyphenyl]methyl}-2-[4-(methylsulfonyl)piperazinyl]-2oxoethyl)-3-methyl-N-methylbutanamide

			R				
		4-(methy	lsulfonyl) p	iperazine			
					<del></del>		
Compound V1 (g)	CMP1 (g)	TEA (m!)	THF (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Product	Amount (g)
0.790	1.100	0.84	20.00	20	nHx:EA = 1:1	I-a134	1.500
·							
Pd(OH)₂ (g)	McOH (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Colu	mn sol.	Product		ount g)
0.300	20.00	20	M C:M e	OH = 20:1	I-b134	0.9	000
Compound P1 (g)	CMPI (g)	TEA (ml)	THF (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Product	Amount (g)
0.520	0.430	0.38	15	2	nHx:EA = 1:1	I-c134	0.700
TFA (ml)	М С (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Coli	ıma sol.	Amount (g)		LC in
3.00	10.00	4	M C:M c	OH = 20:1	0.350	19	.94
	V1 (g)  0.790  Pd(OH) <sub>2</sub> (g)  0.300  Compound P1 (g)  0.520  TFA (m1)	V1 (g) (g)  0.790 1.100  Pd(OH) <sub>2</sub> McOH (ml)  0.300 20.00  Compound CMPI (g)  0.520 0.430  TFA MC (ml) (ml)	Compound V1 (g)         CMP1 (g) (ml)           0.790         1.100         0.84           Pd(OH) <sub>2</sub> (g) (ml)         Reaction time (hr)           0.300         20.00         20           Compound P1 (g) (g) (ml)         TEA (ml)           0.520         0.430         0.38           TFA (ml) (ml) (ml)         Reaction time (hr)	Compound   CMP1   TEA   THF   (ml)	Compound   CMP    TEA   THF   Reaction time   (hr)   (g)   (ml)   (hr)	Compound   CMP    TEA   THF   Reaction time   Column sol.	Compound   CMP1   TEA   THF   Reaction time   Column sol.   Product

1H-NMR(CDCl<sub>3</sub>): (two rotamers) & 0.79 and 0.85(6H, d, J=6.2-6.7Hz), 1.37(9H, s), 2.23-2.28(1H, m), 2.52-2.69(4H, m), 2.73(3H, s), 2.75-2.89(7H, m), 3.01-3.16(4H, m), 3.58-3.78(1H, m), 5.03 and 5.07(1H,d, J=10.6 Hz), 5.75-5.81(1H, m), 6.42 and 6.45(1H, d, J=7.9Hz), 6.76-6.80(1H, m), 6.99-7.18(6H, m)

Example 135

Ethyl 2-[4-((2S)-2-{(2S)-2-[(2S)-2-amino-3-(4-

fluorophenyl)-N-methylpropanoylamino]-3,N-

dimethylbutanoylamino}-3-[3-(tert-butyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl] 5 propanoyl)piperazinyl]acetate

			R				
		cthyl-	2-piperazir	lylacetate			
Compound V1 (g)	CMPI (g)	TEA (ml)	THF (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Product	Amount (g)
0.547	0.527	0.50	16.00	16	nHx:EA= 2:3	I-a135	0.827
Pd(OH) <sub>2</sub> (g)	MeOH (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Colı	ımn sol.	Product		ount g)
0.250	13.00	1	мс:м	εOH =20:1	I-b135	0.6	645
Compound P1 (g)	CMPI (g)	TEA (ml)	THF (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Product	Amount (g)
0.458	0.413	0.40	12	16	nHx:EA= 2:3	I-c135	0.796
TFA (ml)	MC (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Col	umn sol.	Amount (g)		PLC nin
2.00	5.00	1	M C:M	eOH =30:1	0.430	. 17	7.1
	V1 (g)  0.547  Pd(OH) <sub>2</sub> (g)  0.250  Compound P1 (g)  0.458  TFA (ml)	V1 (g) (g)  0.547 0.527  Pd(OH) <sub>2</sub> MeOH (ml)  0.250 13.00  Compound CMP1 (g)  0.458 0.413  TFA MC (ml) (ml)	Compound   CMPI   TEA   (ml)	Compound   CMPI   TEA   THF   (ml)   (ml)   (ml)   (ml)	Compound   CMPI   TEA   (ml)   (ml)   (hr)	Compound   CMP1   TEA   (ml)   (ml)   (hr)   Column sol.	Compound   CMPI   TEA   (ml)   (ml)   (hr)   Column sol.   Product

1H-NMR(CDCl<sub>3</sub>): (two rotamers) & 0.77 and 0.84(6H, d, J=6.4-6.8Hz),1.26(3H, t, J=7.1Hz),1.26(9H, s), 2.22-2.30(1H, m),2.47-2.54(1H, m),3.00-3.07(1H, m) 2.40, 2.81 and 3.18(6H, s), 3.54-3.73(5H, m), 4.18(2H, q, J=7.1Hz), 5.03(2H, d, J=10.4Hz), 5.85(1H, t, J=2.3Hz), 6.40(1H, d, J=7.9Hz), 6.72-6.75 (1H, dd, J=9.7, 1.9Hz), 7.00-7.26(5H, m)

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Scheme 7 shows the synthesis process of Example 136.

Scheme 7: Synthesis process of Example 136

5 Example 135

Example 136

#### Reaction step 1)

The compound obtained in Example 135 was added to a dioxane solution, mixed with a 2N-NaOH solution and stirred at room temperature. The reaction mixture was mixed with water, extracted with ethyl acetate, washed with saturated brine, dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure; the thus obtained residue was purified by column chromatography (silica gel) to give the titled compound.

Table D-136 shows Example conducted according to Scheme 7.

Example 136

2-[4-((2S)-2-{(2S)-2-[(2S)-2-amino-3-(4-fluorophenyl)-N-methylpropanoylamino]-3,N-dimethylbutanoylamino}-3-[3-

5 (tert-butyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]propanoyl)piperazinyl]acetic
acid

0.375 0.4						(g)	min
	.400	5.00	5.00	16	MC:MeOH=20:1	0.200	14.97
FSI-MS(M+1):656	.400	3.00	5.00	10	W.C.W.COTI-20.1	1	1
ESI-MS(M <sup>+</sup> +1):656 1H-NMR(CD3OD): (t	two rotame	ers) δ 0.7	/8 and 0.82(6)	H, d, J=6.1Hz),1.2	7(9H, s), 2.12-2.29(1H, tz), 5.02(1H, d, J=10.5Hz	m), 2.74-3.12(8)	H, m),3.

Scheme 8 shows the synthesis process of Example 137.

10

Scheme 8: Synthesis process of Example 137

The synthesis process in scheme 8 is explained below. Reaction step 1)

To a solution of Compound V3, Compound P4 and CMPI in THF, TEA was added under cooling and stirred at room temperature. The reaction mixture was mixed with water, extracted with ethyl acetate, washed with saturated brine, dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure; the thus obtained residue was purified by column chromatography (silica gel) to give Compound I-a137.

# 10 Reaction step 2)

To a solution of Compound I-al37 in methanol, NaOH and water were added and stirred at room temperature. The reaction mixture was mixed with a saturated aqueous NH<sub>4</sub>Cl solution, concentrated under reduced pressure, extracted with ethyl acetate, washed with saturated brine, dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure; the thus obtained residue was purified by column chromatography (silica gel) to give Compound I-b137.

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#### Reaction step 3)

To a solution of Compound I-b137, Compound T16 and CMPI in THF, TEA was added under cooling and stirred at room temperature. The reaction mixture was mixed with water, extracted with ethyl acetate, washed with saturated brine, dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure; the thus obtained residue was purified by column chromatography

(silica gel) to give Compound I-c137.

#### Reaction step 4)

To a solution of Compound 1-c137 in methanol, Pd/C

was added and stirred in a hydrogen atmosphere at room
temperature. After filtering off the Pd/C, the filtrate
was concentrated under reduced pressure; the thus obtained
residue was purified by column chromatography (silica gel)
to give the titled compound.

Table D-137 shows Example conducted according to Scheme 8.

Table D-137

Example 137

Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Val-N-Pr-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH<sub>2</sub>

Reaction1					,-		·	
Compound V3 (g)	Compound P4 (g)	CMPI (g)	TEA (ml)	THF (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Product	Amount (g)
1.146	3.000	2.410	2.20	28.00	12	nHx:EA =5:1	I-a137	1.877
Reaction2	<u> </u>							
Compound I-a137(g)	NaOH (g)	H <sub>2</sub> O (ml)	MeOH (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Product		Amount (g)	
1.870	0.646	8.00	40.00	8	I-b137		1.710	
Reaction3	<u> </u>							
Compound I-b137(g)	Compound T10 (g)	CMPI (g)	TEA (ml)	THF (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Product	Amount (g)
1.710	0.709	0.976	0.88	14.00	12	nHx:EA =3:2	I-c137	0.610
Reaction4	<u> </u>	<u>:</u>						
Compound I-c137(g)	Pd/C (g)	MeOH (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Colu	mn sol.	Amount (g)		PLC iin
0.400	0.080	16.00	1	MC:MeO	)H =25:1	0.128	22.7	
ESI-MS(M <sup>†</sup> +1)	 ):557					<u> </u>		
2.28(1H, m), 2. 3.32(1H, dd, J=	I <sub>3</sub> ): \( 0.66(3H, .53(1H, dd, J=13 =13.6, 10.9Hz), 7.9Hz), 6.73(1H	3.5, 9.1Hz), 2. 3.52-3.63(1H,	.60-2.75(2H, m) , m), 3.89-3.93(	), 2.95(1H, dd, (1H, m), 4.21-4	J=13.8, 4.8Hz 1.28(1H, m), 4.1	), 3.01(3H, s), 3 89(1H, d, J=10.	3.20(1H, dd, J=	=14.1, 6.2H

The processes of synthesizing Intermediates of Schemes 9-14 are shown below as Reference Examples. In addition, structural formulae of Intermediates of Examples 138-176 are shown in Tables C-3 and C-4.

# Table C-3 Intermediates of Examples 138-176

P1: PG=Z or Boc T1: R33=H I1:R=Et , I2:R=Et(D) P4: PG=Z or Boc T4: R33=Me 13:R=n-Pr, I4:R=n-Pr(D) 5 I5:R=s-Bu (commercial), I6:R=s-Bu(D) I7:R=i-Bu (commercial), I8:R=i-Bu(D) 19:R=Allyl, I10:R=Allyl(L,D-mixture) Ill:R=neo-Pentyl, Ill:R=neo-Pentyl(D)  $I13:R=CH_2CF_3(L,D-mixture)$ 10 I14:R=c-Hex, I15:R=c-Hex(D) $I16:R=CH_2c-Hex$ ,  $I17:R=CH_2c-Hex(D)$  $I18:R=CH_2Ph$ ,  $I19:R=CH_2Ph(D)$  $I20:R=CH_2Ph(4-F)$ ,  $I21:R=CH_2Ph(4-F)(D)$  $I22:R=CH_2Ph(4-C1)$ ,  $I23:R=CH_2Ph(4-C1)(D)$ 15  $I24:R=CH_2Ph(4-OBn)$ ,  $I25:R=CH_2Ph(4-OBn)(D)$ I26:R=CH<sub>2</sub>(2-thienyl), I27: R=CH<sub>2</sub>(2-thienly)(D)I28:R=CH2c-Pr I38:R=tBu I29:N-Me-Phg-OMe, I30:N-Me-D-Phg-OMe 20

- 310 -

Table C-4

Intermediates of Examples 138-176 (continued)

I31:  $R=CH_2Ph$ , I32:  $R=CH_2Ph(D)$ 

5 I33: R=i-Bu

134: R=Et(D)

135: R=i-Pr(D)

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In Tables C-3 and C-4, "commercial" means that the compound is commercially available, "(D)" means a D-amino acid in stereochemistry and those which are not indicated as (D) are L-amino acids. PG in the Intermediate (I) means Z or Boc.

15

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Reference Example 21

Synthesis of Intermediates I1 to I28

The synthesis scheme is shown below.

5 Synthesis scheme of Intermediates I1 to I28

Z or Boc-Amino acid

I1~28

The synthesis process of Intermediates I1 to I28 is explained below.

Reaction step 1)

To solutions of Z- and Boc-protected amino acids in THF, NaH and MeI were added under cooling and stirred at room temperature. The reaction mixtures were mixed with water, adjusted to pH 3-4 by the addition of 1N HCl, extracted with ethyl acetate, washed with saturated brine, dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate and filtered. The filtrates were concentrated under reduced pressure; the residues were purified by column thus obtained chromatography (silica gel) to give Compounds I1 to I28.

Results are shown in Tables E-10 to E-35.



# Intermediates I1: Z-N-Me-Abu-OH

			R			
			Et			
Reaction						
Z-Abu-OH (g)	Methyl iodide (ml)	NaH (g)	THF (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Amount (g)
2.000	4.20	1.340	40.00	15	MC:MeOH =10:1	1.400

## 5 Table E-11

# Intermediate I2: Boc-N-Me-D-Abu-OH

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			R			
			Et:D			
Reaction						
Boc-(D)-Abu- OH (g)	Methyl iodide (ml)	NaH (g)	THF (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Amount (g)
0.750	1.83	0.738	18.00	48	MC:MeOH =8:1	0.810

## Table E-12

# 10 Intermediate I3: Z-N-Me-Nva-OH

			R			
			n-Pr			
Reaction						
Z-Nva-OH (g)	Methyl iodide (ml)	NaH (g)	THF (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Amount (g)
2.000	5.00	0.960	30.00	24	MC:MeOH =10:1	2.090

Table E-13

Intermediate I4: Boc-N-Me-D-Nva-OH

			R			
			n-Pr:D			
Reaction						
Boc-(D)-Nva- OH (g)	Methyl iodide (ml)	NaH (g)	THF (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Amount (g)
1.000	2.87	0.552	25.00	40	MC:MeOH =10:1	1.000

## 5 Table E-14

Intermediate I6: Boc-N-Me-D-Ile-OH

			R			
		S-	-Bu:D			
Reaction						
Boc-(D)-lle-OH (g)	Methyl iodide (ml)	NaH (g)	THF (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Amount (g)
0.500	1.35	0.866	17.00	12	MC:MeOH =10:1	0.490

## Table E-15

10 Intermediate I8: Boc-N-Me-D-Leu-OH

			R			
		i-	Bu:D			
Reaction						
Boc-(D)-Leu-OH (g)	Methyl iodide (ml)	NaH (g)	THF (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Amount (g)
1.000	2.49	1.600	17.00	12	MC:MeOH =15:1	0.960

## Table E-16

#### Intermediate 19:

(2S)-2-[N-(tert-butoxycarbonyl)-methylamino]pent-4-enoic acid

		R				
		Allyl				
Reaction						
(2S)-2-[(tert- butoxy)carbonylamino]pent-4- enoic acid (g)	Methyl iodide (ml)	NaH (g)	THF (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Amount (g)
0.660	1.79	1.150	12.00	12	MC:MeOH =10:1	0.570

5

## Table E-17

## Intermediate I10:

2-[N-(tert-butoxycarbonyl)-methylamino]pent-4-enoic acid

		R				
	Ally	/l: D,L-m	ixture			
Reaction						
2-[(tert-butoxy)carbonyl - amino]pent-4-enoic acid (g)	Methyl iodide (ml)	NaH (g)	THF (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Amount (g)
2.656	7.67	4.924	51.00	12	MC:MeOH =15:1	2.360



# Intermediate I11:BOC-N-Me-Leu( $\gamma$ -Me)-OH

			R			
		ne	o-Pent			
Reaction						
BOC-Leu(gamma- Me)-OH (g)	Methyl iodide (ml)	NaH (g)	THF (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Amount (g)
1.930	4.86	3.120	40.00	48	MC:MeOH =10:1	1.500

#### 5 Table E-19

# Intermediate I12: BOC-N-Me-D-Leu( $\gamma$ -Me)-OH

			R			
•		neo-l	Pent:D			
Reaction		·		<del></del>		
BOC-(D)-Leu(gamma- Me)-OH (g)	Methyl iodide (ml)	NaH (g)	THF (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Amount (g)
1.000	2.50	1.630	20.00	24	MC:MeOH =10:1	1.110

## Table E-20

# 10 Intermediate I13: 2-[N-(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl-

# methylamino]-4,4,4-trifluorobutanoic acid

			R			
	C	H <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub> :L	"D-mixtu	re		
Reaction						
Z-2-amino-4,4,4- trifluorobutanoic acid (g)	Methyl iodide (ml)	NaH (g)	THF (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Amount (g)
0.75	1.61	1.03	20.00	12	MC:MeOH =10:1	0.567

Table E-21

Intermediate I14: Boc-N-Me-Chg-OH

			R			
			c-Hex			
Reaction						
Boc-Chg-OH (g)	Methyl iodide (ml)	NaH (g)	THF (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Amount (g)
2.000	3.60	2.300	40.00	20	MC:MeOH =30:1	1.500

## 5 Table E-22

Intermediate I15: Boc-N-Me-D-Chg-OH

	<u> </u>		R			
		C	-Hex:D			
Reaction						
Boc-(D)-Chg-OH (g)	Methyl iodide (ml)	NaH (g)	THF (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Amount (g)
1.500	2.70	1.740	30.00	20	MC:MeOH =30:1	1.150

# 10 Table E-23

Intermediate I16: Boc-N-Me-Cha-OH

			R		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
		C	H₂c-Hex			
Reaction						
Boc-Cha-OH (g)	Methyl iodide (ml)	NaH (g)	THF (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Amount (g)
2.000	3.40	1.100	23.00	18	MC:MeOH =10:1	1.300

Table E-24
Intermediate I17: Boc-N-Me-D-Cha-OH

			R			
		CI	I₂c-Hex:D			
Reaction				<b>,</b>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Boc-(D)-Cha-OH (g)	Methyl iodide (ml)	NaH (g)	THF (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Amount (g)
1.000	1.72	0.552	11.50	18	MC:MeOH =10:1	1.000

## 5 Table E-25

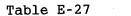
Intermediate I18: Boc-N-Me-Phe-OH

			R			
			CH <sub>2</sub> Ph			
Reaction						,
Boc-Phe-OH (g)	Methyl iodide (ml)	NaH (g)	THF (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Amount (g)
1.000	1.66	0.400	20.00	20	MC:MeOH =20:1	0.800

Table E-26

## 10 Intermediate I19: Boc-N-Me-D-Phe-OH

			R			
			CH <sub>2</sub> Ph:D			
Reaction						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Boc-(D)-Phe-OH (g)	Methyl iodide (ml)	NaH (g)	THF (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Amount (g)
0.890	1.66	0.400	20.00	20	MC:MeOH =20:1	0.800



Intermediate I20: Boc-N-Me-Phe(4-F)-OH

			R			
		CH	<sub>2</sub> Phe(4-F)		<u></u>	
Reaction						<del> </del>
Boc-Phe-(4-F)-OH (g)	Methyl iodide (ml)	NaH (g)	THF (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Amount (g)
15.000	27.00	6.360	180.00	24	MC:MeOH =10:1	15.000

## 5 Table E-28

Intermediate I21: Boc-N-Me-D-Phe(4-F)-OH

			R			
		CH <sub>2</sub>	Phe(4-F):1	D		
Reaction						
Boc-(D)-Phe(4-F)- OH (g)	Methyl iodide (ml)	NaH (g)	THF (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Amount (g)
1.000	1.76	0.424	12.00	18	MC:MeOH =10:1	1.000



Table E-29

Intermediate I22: Boc-N-Me-Phe(4-Cl)-OH

			R			
		C	H <sub>2</sub> Ph(4-C	1)		
Reaction						
Boc-Phe(4-Cl)- OH (g)	Methyl iodide (ml)	NaH (g)	THF (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Amount (g)
2.000	3.32	0.800	40.00	18	MC:MeOH =20:1	1.630

## 5 Table E-30

Intermediate I23: Boc-N-Me-D-Phe(4-Cl)-OH

			R			
		CF	I <sub>2</sub> Ph(4-Cl)	:D		
Reaction						
Boc-(D)-Phe(4- Cl)-OH (g)	Methyl iodide (ml)	NaH (g)	THF (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Amount (g)
1.000	1.66	0.401	20.00	18	MC:MeOH =20:1	0.781

Table E-31

# 10 Intermediate I24: Boc-N-Me-Phe(4-OBn)-OH

			R			
		C	H <sub>2</sub> Ph(4-O	Bn)		
Reaction						
Boc-Phe(4- OBn)-OH (g)	Methyl iodide (ml)	NaH (g)	THF (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Amount (g)
2.500	3.35	0.808	50.00	36	MC:MeOH =20:1	2.590

Table E-32

# Intermediate I25: Z-N-Me-D-Phe(4-OBn)-OH

			R			
		CH <sub>2</sub>	Ph(4-OBn)	:D		
Reaction						
Z-(D)-Phe(4- OBn)-OH (g)	Methyl iodide (ml)	NaH (g)	THF (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Amount (g)
2.000	2.51	0.592	40.00	36	MC:MeOH =20:1	2.060

#### Table E-33

# 5 Intermediate I26: Boc-N-Me-Ala( $\beta$ -2-thienyl)-OH

R									
		$CH_2$	(2-Thieny	l)					
Reaction						Γ			
Boc-Ala(beta-2-thienyl)-OH (g)	Methyl iodide (ml)	NaH THF (g) (ml)		Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Amount (g)			
1.000 1.84		0.443	20.00	18	MC:MeOH =20:1	0.916			

## Table E-34

# Intermediate I27: Boc-N-Me-D-Ala( $\beta$ -2-thienyl)-OH

			R			
		CH <sub>2</sub> (2	2-Thienyl)	:D		
Reaction				<del></del>		
Boc-(D)-Ala(beta- 2-thienyl)-OH (g)	Methyl iodide (ml)	NaH (g)	THF (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Amount (g)
1.000	1.84	0.443	20.00	18	MC:MeOH =20:1	1.040

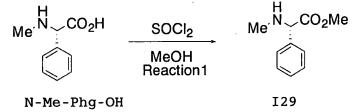
R									
		CH	I₂c-Propyl						
Reaction						· · · · · · · · ·			
Z-N-Ala(beta-c- Pr)-OH (g)	Methyl iodide (ml)	NaH (g)	THF (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Amount (g)			
1.500	2.84	0.680	15.00	15	MC:MeOH =10:1	1.160			

# 5 Reference Example 22

Synthesis of Intermediate I29

The synthesis scheme is shown below.

Synthesis scheme of Intermediate I29



10

The synthesis process of Intermediate I29 is explained below.

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# Reaction step 1)

To a solution of N-Me-Phg-OH in methanol,  $SOCl_2$  was slowly added dropwise under cooling and then stirred under reflux. The reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure to give crude Compound I29.

Result is shown in Table E-36.

Table E-36
Intermediate I29: N-Me-Phg-OMe

Reaction								
N-Me-Phg- OH(g)	SOCl <sub>2</sub> (ml)	MeOH (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Amount (g)				
2.000	1.32	20.00	3.00	2.000				

5 Reference Example 23

Synthesis of Intermediate I30

The synthesis scheme is shown below.

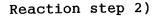
Synthesis scheme of Intermediate I30

The synthesis process of Intermediate I30 is explained below.

#### 15 Reaction step 1)

20

To a solution of Z-D-Phg-OH and CH<sub>3</sub>I in THF and DMF, NaH was slowly added dropwise and then stirred at room temperature. The reaction mixture was mixed with water, extracted with ethyl acetate, washed with saturated brine, dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure; the thus obtained residue was purified by column chromatography (silica gel) to give Z-N-Me-D-Phg-OMe.



To a solution of Z-N-Me-D-Phg-OMe in methanol, palladium hydroxide/carbon was added and stirred in a hydrogen atmosphere at room temperature. The reaction mixture was filtered and the filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure; the thus obtained residue was purified by column chromatography (silica gel), giving Compound I30.

Result is shown in Table E-37.

10

Table E-37

Intermediate I30. N-Me-D-Phg-OMe

Intermed	la	ce 130:	M-Me	-u-	Pilg-OM					
					R					
<u> </u>					Ph :D	)				
Reaction1		1								
Z-N-Me-(D)- Phg-OH (g)	Me	ethyl iodide (ml)	1		IF/DMF (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.		Product	Amount (g)
2.000		3.49	0.842	20.00 (10.00/10.00)		16	nHx:EA=5:1		Z-N-Me-(D Phg-OMe	
Reaction2	ـــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ									
Z-N-Me-(D)-P OMe(g)	hg-	Pd(OH) <sub>2</sub> (g)	MeC (ml		Rea	ction time (hr)	Colu		nn sol.	Amount (g)
2.200		0.330	40.0	00		12	nHx:F		EA=5:1	1.240

#### 15 Reference Example 24

Synthesis of Intermediates I31-I35

The synthesis scheme is shown below.

Synthesis scheme of Intermediates I31-I35

 $\alpha\text{-Me-Amino}$  acid

 ${\tt Z-\alpha\text{-Me-Amino acid}}$ 

I31~I35

The synthesis process of Intermediates I31 to I35 is explained below.



#### Reaction step 1)

To solutions of  $\alpha$ -Me-amino acids and Na $_2$ CO $_3$  in dioxane and water, Z-Cl was slowly added dropwise under cooling while stirring. The reaction mixtures were mixed with water, extracted with ethyl acetate, washed with saturated brine, dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate and filtered. The filtrates were concentrated under reduced pressure; the thus obtained residues were purified by column chromatography (silica gel), giving Z- $\alpha$ -Me-amino acids.

10

15

#### Reaction step 2)

T solutions of the Z- $\alpha$ -Me-Amino acid and CH $_3$ I in THF, NaH was slowly added dropwise under cooling. The reaction mixtures were adjusted to pH 3-4 by the addition of 1N HCl, extracted with ethyl acetate, washed with saturated brine, dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate and filtered. The filtrates were concentrated under reduced pressure; the thus obtained residues were purified by column chromatography (silica gel) to giving Compounds I31 to I35.

20

Results are shown in Tables E-38 to E-42.



# Intermediate I31: Z-N-Me- $\alpha$ -Me-Phe-OH

				R				
				CH <sub>2</sub> Ph				
Reaction1								
alpha-Me-Phe- OH (g)	Z-Cl (ml)	Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> (g)	Dioxane (ml)	H <sub>2</sub> O (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Product	Amount (g)
1.000	0.90	0.900	25.00	25.00	5	MC:MeOH =10:1	Z-alpha-Me- Phe-OH	0.890
Reaction2								
Z-alpha-Me-Phe- OH (g)	Methyl iodide (ml)	NaH (g)	THF (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Colum	nn sol.	Am (£	
0.890	1.40	0.340	28.00	15	MC:MeO	H =10:1	1.1	80



Table E-39

# Intermediate I32: Z-N-Me- $\alpha$ -Me-D-Phe-OH

			-	R				
				CH <sub>2</sub> Ph:D				
Reaction1								A
alpha-Me-(D)- Phe-OH (g)	Z-Cl (ml)	Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> (g)	Dioxane (ml)	H <sub>2</sub> O (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Product	Amount (g)
1.000	0.90	0.900	25.00	25.00	5	MC:MeOH =10:1	Z-alpha-Me- (D)-Phe-OH	0.810
Reaction2								
Z-alpha-Me-(D)- Phe-OH (g)	Methyl iodide (ml)	NaH (g)	THF (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Colun	nn sol.	Amo (g	
0.810	1.40	0.340	28.00	15	MC:MeO	H =10:1	1.0	50

5

Table E-40

# Intermediate I33: Z-N-Me- $\alpha$ -Me-Leu-OH

				R				
				i-Bu				
Reaction1							<del> </del>	
alpha-Me-Leu-OH (g)	Z-Cl (ml)	Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> (g)	Dioxane (ml)	H <sub>2</sub> O (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Product	Amount (g)
1.970	2.10	2.140	30.00	20.00	24	MC:MeOH =10:1	Z-alpha-Me- Leu-OH	2.000
Reaction2								
Z-alpha-Me-Leu- OH (g)	Methyl iodide (ml)	NaH (g)	THF (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Colum	nn sol.	Armo (g	
2.000	4.40	2.000	35.00	12	MC:MeO	H =10:1	1.7	80

10



Table E-41
Intermediate I34: Z-N-Me-α-Me-D-Abu-OH

				R				
				$CH_2CH_3: D$				
Reaction1							<u> </u>	
alpha-Me-(D)- Abu-OH (g)	Z-Cl (ml)	Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> (g)	THF (ml)	H <sub>2</sub> O (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Product	Amount (g)
0.250	0.36	0.450	10.00	2.00	3	MC:MeOH =10:1	Z-alpha-Me- (D)-Et-OH	0.177
Reaction2	<u> </u>							
Z-alpha-Me- (D)-Abu-OH (g)	Methyl iodide (ml)	NaH (g)	THF (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Colur	nn sol.	Ama (g	
0.750	0.42	0.190	10.00	12	MC:Med	OH =10:1	0.1	52

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Table E-42

Intermediate I35: Z-N-Me- $\alpha$ -Me-D-Val-OH

				R				
		·		i-Pr:D				
Reaction1								4 4
alpha-Me-(D)- Val-OH (g)	Z-Cl (ml)	Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> (g)	Dioxane (ml)	H <sub>2</sub> O (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Product	Amount (g)
1.000	1.31	1.454	4.00	4.00	12	MC:MeOH =15:1	Z-alpha-Me- (D)-Val-OH	0.170
Reaction2				<u> </u>				
Z-alpha-Me-(D)- Val-OH (g)	Methyl iodide (ml)	NaH (g)	THF (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Colum	n sol.	Am.	
0.170	0.40	0.128	3.00	12	MC:MeC	OH=10:1	0.1	.70

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Reference Example 25

Synthesis of Intermediate I36, I37

The synthesis scheme is shown below.

5 Synthesis scheme of Intermediates I36 and I37

The synthesis process of Intermediates I36 and I37 is explained below.

Reaction step 1)

To solutions of a spiro-cyclic-amino acids and CH<sub>3</sub>I in THF, NaH was slowly added dropwise under cooling. The reaction mixtures were adjusted to pH 3-4 by the addition of 1N HCl, extracted with ethyl acetate, washed with saturated brine, dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate and filtered. The filtrates were concentrated under reduced pressure; the thus obtained residues were purified by column chromatography (silica gel) to give Compounds I36 and I37.

Results are shown in Tables E-43 and E-44.



Intermediate I36:

1-[N-

methyl(phenylmethoxy)carbonylamino]cyclopentanecarboxylic

## 5 acid

Reaction						
Z-1-amino-1-cyclo pentanecarboxylic acid(g)	Methyl iodide (ml)	NaH (g)	THF (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Amount (g)
2.000	3.79	0.912	26.00	18	MC:MeOH =20:1	1.730

Table E-44

Intermediate I37:

1-[N-

Reaction						
Z-1-amino-1-cyclo hexanecarboxylic acid(g)	Methyl iodide (ml)	NaH (g)	THF (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Amount (g)
4.000	7.19	1.730	80.00	18	MC:MeOH =20:1	4.190

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Reference Example 26

Synthesis of Intermediate I38

The synthesis scheme is shown below.

# 5 Synthesis scheme of Intermediate I38

The synthesis process of Intermediate 138 is 10 explained below.

## Reaction step 1)

To a solution of Boc-Tle-OH in DMF, NaH and MeI were added under cooling and stirred at room temperature. The reaction mixture was mixed with 1N HCl, extracted with ethyl acetate, dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure to give Boc-N-Me-Tle-OMe.

## 20 Reaction step 2)

To a solution of Boc-N-Me-Tle-OMe in methanol and water, NaOH was added and stirred at room temperature. The reaction mixture was adjusted to pH 3-4 by the addition of 1N HCl, extracted with ethyl acetate, washed with saturated brine, dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure; the

thus obtained residue was purified by column chromatography (silica gel), giving Intermediate I38.

Result is shown in Table E-45.



Table E-45
Intermediate I38: Boc-N-Me-Tle-OH

Reaction1						
Boc-Tle-OH (g)	Methyl iodide (ml)	NaH (g)	DMF (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Product	Amount (g)
1.000	2.70	0.865	18.00	16	Boc-N-Me-Tle-OMe	1.180
Reaction2						
Boc-N-Me- Tle-OMe (g)	NaOH (g)	MeOH (ml)	H <sub>2</sub> O (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Amount (g)
1.180	0.550	10.00	2.00	22	MC:MeOH=10:1	0.900

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Scheme 9 shows the synthesis process of Examples 138-165.

Scheme 9: Synthesis process of Examples 138-165

The synthesis process in scheme 9 is explained below.

Reaction step 1)

To solutions of Compound T4, Compounds I1 to I28 and CMPI in THF, TEA was added under cooling and stirred at room temperature. The reaction mixtures were mixed with water, extracted with ethyl acetate, washed with saturated brine, dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate and filtered. The filtrates were concentrated under reduced pressure; the thus obtained residues were purified by column chromatography (silica gel) to give Compounds I-al38 to I-al65.

Reaction step 2-a)

To solutions of Compounds I-a in dichloromethane, TFA was added under cooling and stirred at room temperature.

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The reaction mixtures were concentrated under reduced pressure, neutralized by the addition of a saturated aqueous NaHCO3 solution, extracted with ethyl acetate, dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate and filtered. The filtrates were concentrated under reduced pressure; the thus obtained residues were purified by column chromatography (silica gel) to give Compounds I-b.

#### Reaction step 2-b)

To solutions of Compounds I-a in methanol, Pd/C was added and stirred in a hydrogen atmosphere at room temperature. After filtering off Pd/C, the filtrates were concentrated under reduced pressure; the thus obtained residues were purified by column chromatography (silica gel) to give Compounds I-b.

#### Reaction step 3)

To solutions of Compounds I-b138 to I-b165, Compound Pl or P4 and CMPI in THF, TEA was added under cooling and stirred at room temperature. The reaction mixtures were mixed with water, extracted with ethyl acetate, washed with saturated brine, dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate and filtered. The filtrates were concentrated under reduced pressure; the thus obtained residues were purified by column chromatography (silica gel) to give Compounds I-c138 25 to I-c165.

Reaction step 4-a)

To solutions of Compounds I-c in dichloromethane, TFA was added under cooling and stirred at room temperature. The reaction mixtures were concentrated under reduced pressure, neutralized by the addition of a saturated aqueous NaHCO3 solution, extracted with ethyl acetate, dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate and filtered. The filtrates were concentrated under reduced pressure; the thus obtained residues were purified by column chromatography (silica gel) to give the titled compounds.

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## Reaction step 4-b)

To solutions of Compounds I-c in methanol, Pd/C was added and stirred in a hydrogen atmosphere at room temperature. After filtering off Pd/C, the filtrates were concentrated under reduced pressure; the thus obtained residues were purified by column chromatography (silica gel) to give the titled compounds.

Compounds which were synthesized in Examples according to Scheme 9 are shown in Tables D-138 to D-165. In the tables "A" indicated after the Example number means "less polar isomer" and "B" means "more polar isomer". For example, Compound of Example 150A is "less polar isomer" of Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Ala( $\beta$ -CF<sub>3</sub>)-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH<sub>2</sub> and Compound of Example 150B is "more polar isomer" of Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Ala( $\beta$ -CF<sub>3</sub>)-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH<sub>2</sub>.



Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Abu-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)- $NH_2$ 

				R				
				Et				
Reaction1							т	4
Compound T4 (g)	Compound I1 (g)	CMPI (g)	TEA (ml)	THF (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Product	Amount (g)
0.800	0.960	0.980	0.90	30.00	12	nHx:EA=1:2	I-a138	1.420
Reaction2-b								
Compound I-a138(g)	Pd/C (g)	MeOH (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Pro	oduct	•	ount g)
1.400	0.430	28.00	2	MC:MeOH =15:1	I-t	0138	0.9	950
Reaction3								<del></del>
Compound I-b138(g)	Compound P1 (g)	CMPI (g)	TEA (ml)	THF (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Product	Amount (g)
0.890	0.860	0.780	0.70	5.00	72	nHx:EA =1:1	I-c138	0.720
Reaction4-a								
Compound I-c138(g)	TFA (ml)	MC (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.		nount (g)		PLC nin
0.720	1.80	9.00	3	MC:MeOH= 15:1	0	.420	17	7.07

1H-NMR(CD<sub>3</sub>OD):(two rotamers) δ 0.55 and 0.88(3H, t, J=7.2-7.6Hz), 1.39 and 1.44(9H, s), 1.56-1.85(2H, m), 2.23, 2.62, 2.91 and 2.98(6H, s), 2.56-3.01(4H, m), 3.26(1H, dt, J=3.0-4.7, 13.9-15.4Hz), 3.78 and 3.97(1H, dd, J=8.4, 5.1Hz), 5.28 and 5.55(1H, dd, J=7.8-11.6, 4.8-6.0Hz), 6.59 and 6.74(1H, d, J=8.0Hz), 6.69-7.30(6H, m)

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#### Example 139

# Phe(4-F)-N-Me-D-Abu-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)- $NH_2$

				R				
				Et:D				
Reaction1						<del></del>		
Compound T4 (g)	Compound I2(g)	CMPI (g)	TEA (ml)	THF (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Product	Amount (g)
0.770	0.800	0.950	0.85	60.00	12	nHx:EA =1:2	I-a139	1.100
Reaction2-a								
Compound I-a139(g)	TFA (ml)	MC (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Pr	roduct	Amo (g	g)
1.100	4.90	26.00	1	MC:MeOH =8:1	I-	-b139	0.7	770
Reaction3								г
Compound I-b139(g)	Compound P1(g)	CMPI (g)	TEA (ml)	THF (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Product	Amount (g)
0.770	0.750	0.670	0.60	44.00	72	nHx:EA =1:2	I-c139	1.310
Reaction4-a							<del></del>	
Compound I-c139(g)	TFA (ml)	MC (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	A	mount (g)		PLC nin
1.300	4.20	21.00	2	MC:MeOH= 15:1	,	0.620	19	9.96

1H-NMR(CD<sub>3</sub>OD): δ 0.48(3H, t, J=7.5Hz), 1.36(9H, s), 1.38-1.43(2H, m), 2.59 and 2.87(3H, s), 2.73(1H, dd, J=13.2, 7.5 Hz), 2.81-2.92(2H, m), 3.02 and 3.14(3H, s), 3.37(1H, dd, J=15.0,6.1Hz), 3.93(1H, t, J=6.8-7.1Hz), 4.82(1H, t, J=7.7Hz), 5.34(1H, brs), 5.50(1H, dd, J=11.3, 5.9Hz), 6.42(1H, brs), 6.57(1H, d, J=7.8Hz), 6.88(1H, dd, J=7.7, 2.0Hz), 6.96(2H, t, J=8.6Hz), 7.08(1H, d, J=2.3Hz), 7.13(2H, m)



## Example 140

# Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Nva-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH<sub>2</sub>

				R				
				n-Pr				
Reaction1								
Compound T4 (g)	Compound I3 (g)	CMPI (g)	TEA (ml)	THF (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Product	Amount (g)
0.830	0.800	0.847	0.84	30.00	24	nHx:EA =1:2	I-a140	1.372
Reaction2-b								
Compound I-a140(g)	Pd/C (g)	MeOH (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Pro	oduct	Amo (g	
1.372	0.200	80.00	2	MC:MeOH =10:1	I-t	5140	0.8	95
Reaction3	lL							г.
Compound I-b140(g)	Compound P4 (g)	CMPI (g)	TEA (ml)	THF (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Product	Amoun (g)
0.500	0.480	0.387	0.40	20.00	16	nHx:EA =1:2	I-c140	0.744
Reaction4-b								
Compound I-c140(g)	Pd/C (g)	MeOH (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	1	nount (g)		LC nin
0.727	0.200	50.00	2	MC:MeOH =10:1	0	.450	19	0.05

1H-NMR(CDCl<sub>3</sub>+CD<sub>3</sub>OD): (two rotamers)  $\delta$  0.20 and 0.70-1.20(3H, m), 0.65 and 0.75(3H, t, J=6.9Hz), 1.50-1.70(1H, m), 1.33 and 1.38(9H, s), 2.30 and 2.69(3H, s), 2.47 and 2.70(2H, m), 2.72(3H,s), 2.80 and 2.92(2H, m), 3.65 and 3.85(1H,m), 4.83(1H, m), 5.84(1H, m), 6.48(1H, d, J=9.69Hz), 6.70-6.82(1H, m), 6.90-7.20(5H, m)



Table D-141

Phe(4-F)-N-Me-D-Nva-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH<sub>2</sub>

				R				
				n-Pr:D				
Reaction1								
Compound T4 (g)	Compound 14 (g)	CMPI (g)	TEA (ml)	THF (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Product	Amount (g)
0.650	0.547	0.665	0.70	20.00	16	nHx:EA =1:2	I-a141	0.670
Reaction2-a								
Compound l-a141(g)	TFA (ml)	MC (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Pr	oduct		ount g)
0.670	1.50	10.00	2	MC:MeOH =10:1	I-	b141	0.5	500
Reaction3								
Compound I-b141(g)	Compound P4 (g)	CMPI (g)	TEA (ml)	THF (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Product	Amount (g)
0.490	0.480	0.387	0.40	20.00	16	nHx:EA =1:2	1-c141	0.680
Reaction4-b	<u> </u>							
Compound I-c141(g)	Pd/C (g)	MeOH (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	. A	mount (g)		PLC nin
0.680	0.100	20.00	2	MC:MeOH =10:1		).358	22	2.27

1H-NMR(CDCl<sub>3</sub>+CD<sub>3</sub>OD): (two rotamers)  $\delta$  0.65-0.90(2H, m), 0.75(3H, t, J=6.9Hz), 1.20-1.50(2H, m), 1.37 and 1.39(9H, s), 2.75(2H, brs), 2.85 and 2.87(3H,s), 2.80(1H, m), 3.00 and 3.02(3H, s), 3.45(1H, m), 3.95(1H, t, J=7.2Hz), 4.91(1H, t, J=7.5Hz), 5.40(2H, m, brs), 6.40(1H, brs), 6.60(1H, d, J=9.3Hz), 6.37(1H, d, 9.3Hz), 6.90-7.18(5H, m)



# Example 142

# Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Ile-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH<sub>2</sub>

				R				
				s-Bu				
Reaction1								
Compound T4 (g)	Compound I5 (g)	CMPI (g)	TEA (ml)	THF (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Product	Amount (g)
0.750	1.000	0.910	0.83	19.00	12	nHx:EA= 2:3	I-a142	1.350
Reaction2-b								
Compound I-a142 (g)	Pd/C (g)	MeOH (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Pro	oduct		ount g)
1.300	0.190	50.00	2	MC:MeOH =20:1	I-b	0142	0.9	920
Reaction3								
Compound I-b142 (g)	Compound P1 (g)	CMPI (g)	TEA (ml)	THF (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Product	Amoun (g)
0.920	0.830	0.750	0.67	25.00	12	nHx:EA=2:3	I-c142	1.170
Reaction4-a								
Compound I-c142 (g)	TFA (ml)	MC (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.		nount (g)		PLC nin
1.150	2.75	13.00	3	MC:MeOH =20:1	0.	.710	19.	.710

1H-NMR(CDCl<sub>3</sub> + CD<sub>3</sub>OD):(two rotamers)  $\delta$  0.38, 0.81, 0.85 and 0.88(6H, d, J=6.0-6.5Hz), 0.93-1.02(1H, m), 1.18-1.29(1H, m), 1.34 and 1.39(9H, s), 1.97-2.11(1H, m), 2.38-2.93(3H, m), 2.50, 2.86, 2.95 and 3.00(6H, s), 3.11-3.18(1H, m), 3.69 and 3.84(1H, dd, J=8.0-8.9, 4.0-5.5Hz), 4.91-4.96 and 5.02-5.14(4/3H, m), 5.45(2/3H, dd, J=10.2, 5.7Hz), 6.48(2/3H, d, J=7.9Hz), 6.65-6.71(1H, m), 6.91-7.12(16/3H, m)



## Example 143

# Phe(4-F)-N-Me-D-Ile-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH<sub>2</sub>

				R				
				s-Bu:D				
Reaction1								
Compound T4 (g)	Compound I6 (g)	CMPI (g)	TEA (ml)	THF (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Product	Amoun (g)
0.420	0.490	0.510	0.46	10.00	12	nHx:EA =2:3	I-a143	0.330
Reaction2-a								
Compound I-a143 (g)	TFA (ml)	MC (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Pr	oduct		ount 3)
0.310	0.94	4.70	3	MC:MeOH = 10:1	I-	b143	0.2	240
Reaction3	I							
Compound I-b143 (g)	Compound P1 (g)	CMPI (g)	TEA (ml)	THF (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Product	Amoun (g)
0.240	0.220	0.200	0.18	6.00	12	nHx:EA =2:3	I-c143	0.340
Reaction4-a								
Compound I-c143 (g)	TFA (ml)	MC (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	A	mount (g)		LC
0.330	1.20	6.00	4	MC:MeOH = 10:1	(	0.140	23.	200

1H-NMR(CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 0.27(3H, d, J=6.8Hz), 0.67-0.80(4H, m), 0.88-0.97(1H, m), 1.36(9H, s), 1.74-1.85(1H, m), 2.71(1H, dd, J=13.9, 7.2Hz), 2.84-3.00(2H, m), 2.96(3H, s), 3.12(3H, s), 3.35(1H, dd, J=14.6, 5.2Hz), 3.96(1H, t, J=7.0Hz), 4.79(1H, d, J=11.0Hz), 5.46(1H, dd, J=11.5, 5.4Hz), 5.50(1H, brs), 6.35(1H, brs), 6.58(1H, d, J=8.0Hz), 6.90-7.05(4H, m), 7.12-7.16(2H, m)



#### Example 144

Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Leu-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH<sub>2</sub>

				R				
				i-Bu				
Reaction1								
Compound T4 (g)	Compound I7 (g)	CMPI (g)	TEA (ml)	THF (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Product	Amount (g)
0.747	1.000	0.910	0.83	19.00	12	nHx:EA=2:3	I-a144	1.320
Reaction2-b								
Compound I-a144 (g)	Pd/C (g)	MeOH (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Colu	mn sol.	Product		ount g)
1.300	0.190	50.00	2	MC:Me	OH =20:1	I-b144	0.940	
Reaction3								
Compound I-b144 (g)	Compound P1 (g)	CMPI (g)	TEA (ml)	THF (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Product	Amoun (g)
0.940	0.850	0.760	0.69	25.00	12	nHx:EA =2:3	I-c144	1.230
Reaction4-a								
Compound I-c144 (g)	TFA (ml)	MC (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Col	ımn sol.	Amount (g)		PLC nin
1.210	2.90	14.50	3	MC:M	eOH =20:1	0.750	19.380	

1H-NMR(CD<sub>3</sub>OD): (two rotamers)  $\delta$  0.66, 0.73, 0.94 and 0.96(6H, d, J=6.0-6.6Hz),1.37 and 1.40(9H, s), 1.40-1.52(2H, m), 1.55-1.68(1H, m), 2.26 and 2.65(3H, s), 2.53-2.69(1H, m), 2.69-3.00(1H, m),2.86 and 3.00(3H, s), 3.09-3.29(1H, m),3.72-3.78 and 3.90-3.94(1H, m), 4.56-4.64(1H, m),4.94-5.06(1H, m), 5.39-5.52(1H, m), 6.55-6.78(2H, m), 6.94-7.30(5H, m)



#### Example 145

Phe(4-F)-N-Me-D-Leu-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH $_2$ 

				R				
				i-Bu:D				
Reaction1	-							
Compound T4 (g)	Compound I8 (g)	CMPI (g)	TEA (ml)	THF (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Product	Amount (g)
0.810	0.960	1.000	0.91	25.00	12	nHx:EA=2:3	l-a145	1.450
Reaction2-a							<del> </del>	
Compound I-a145 (g)	TFA (ml)	MC (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Colu	mn sol.	Product		ount g)
1.430	4.60	23.00	3	мс:ме	:ОН =5:1	I-b145	1.1	140
Reaction3	l,							
Compound I-b145 (g)	Compound P1 (g)	CMPI (g)	TEA (ml)	THF (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Product	Amoun (g)
1.140	1.010	0.910	0.83	25.00	12	nHx:EA=2:3	I-c145	0.940
Reaction4-a					<u> </u>			
Compound I-c145 (g)	TFA (ml)	MC (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Colu	mn sol.	Amount (g)		LC nin
0.920	2.20	11.00	3	MC:Me	eOH =5:1	0.60	21	.40

#### ESI-MS(M+1):543

1H-NMR(CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 0.72(3H, d, J=4.3Hz), 0.73(3H, d, J=4.1Hz), 0.81-0.92(2H, m), 1.24-1.30(1H, m), 1.36(9H, s), 2.73-2.90(3H, m), 2.84(3H, s), 2.99(3H, s), 3.30(1H, dd, J=14.6, 5.6Hz), 3.96(1H, t, J=7.2Hz), 5.02(1H, dd, J=9.9, 4.9Hz), 5.44(1H, dd, J=10.9, 5.6Hz), 5.63(1H, brs), 6.38(1H, brs), 6.57(1H, d, J=8.4Hz), 6.85(1H, dd, J=7.8, 1.9Hz), 6.91-7.01(3H, m), 7.09-7.13(2H, m)



Example 146

(2S)-2-[(2S)-2-amino-3-(4-fluorophenyl)-N-

methylpropanoylamino]-N-{(1S)-2-[3-(tert-butyl)-4-

hydroxyphenyl]-1-carbamoylethyl}-N-methylpent-4-enamide

<del></del>				R				
				Allyl				
Reaction1								
Compound T4 (g)	Compound 19 (g)	CMPI (g)	TEA (ml)	THF (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Product	Amount (g)
0.573	0.630	0.700	0.64	14.00	12	nHx:EA=2:3	1-a146	0.900
Reaction2-a								
Compound I-a146 (g)	TFA (ml)	MC (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Colu	mn sol.	Product		ount g)
0.870	2.90	14.0	3	MC:Me	OH=10:1	I-b146	0.0	560
Reaction3	l							
Compound I-b146 (g)	Compound P1 (g)	CMPI (g)	TEA (ml)	THF (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Product	Amoun (g)
0.660	0.620	0.560	0.51	17.00	12	nHx:EA =2:3	I-c146	0.570
Reaction4-a								
Compound I-c146 (g)	TFA (ml)	MC (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Colu	mn sol.	Amount (g)		PLC nin
0.550	1.35	5.40	3	MC:Me	OH=10:1	0.36	17	.750

ESI-MS(M+1):527

1H-NMR(CDCl<sub>3</sub>): (two rotamers) δ 0.97-1.04(1/2H, m), 1.34 and 1.36(9H, s), 2.12-2.24(1/2H, m), 2.32-2.75(2H, m), 2.34 and 2.66(3H, s), 2.84-2.99(2H, m), 2.97(3H, s), 3.07-3.18(1H, m), 3.62-3.66 and 3.83-3.87(1H, m), 4.80-5.09(3H, m), 5.25-5.33 and 5.63-5.76(1H, m), 5.35-5.46(1H, m), 5.39(1H, brs), 6.06(0.5H, brs), 6.41 and 6.58(1H, d, J=8.2 and 8.0Hz), 6.74 and 6.83(1H, dd, J=7.9, 1.9Hz), 6.92-7.00(2H, m), 7.03-7.14(3H, m), 7.36(1/2H, brs)



Example 147

(2R)-2-[(2S)-2-amino-3-(4-fluorophenyl)-N-

methylpropanoylamino]-N-{(1S)-2-[3-(tert-butyl)-4-

5 hydroxyphenyl]-1-carbamoylethyl}-N-methylpent-4-enamide

				R				
				Allyl:D				
Reaction1								
Compound T4 (g)	Compound I10 (g)	CMPI (g)	TEA (ml)	THF (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Product	Amount (g)
1.180	1.300	1.440	1.30	30.00	12	nHx:EA =1:1	I-a147	0.340
Reaction2-a								
Compound I-a147 (g)	TFA (ml)	MC (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Colum	nn sol.	Product		ount g)
0.330	1.10	5.00	3	МС:Ме	OH=7:1	I-b147	0.2	270
Reaction3								
Compound I-b147 (g)	Compound P1 (g)	CMPI (g)	TEA (ml)	THF (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Product	Amount (g)
0.270	0.240	0.220	0.30	6.00	12	nHx:EA =2:3	I-c147	0.370
Reaction4-a								
Compound I-c147 (g)	TFA (ml)	MC (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Colum	nn sol.	Amount (g)		LC in
0.350	1.30	5.00	3	MC:Me	:OH=7:1	0.24	20.	320

1H-NMR(CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 1.35(9H, s), 1.99-2.16(2H, m), 2.64-2.72(1H, m), 2.79-2.89(2H, m), 2.87(3H, s), 2.97(3H, s), 3.31(1H, d, J=15.3, 5.9Hz), 3.90(1H, t, J=7.0Hz), 4.87-4.93(2H, m), 5.01(1H, dd, J=9.0, 6.7Hz), 5.16-5.29(1H, m), 5.44(1H, dd, J=10.5, 6.0Hz), 5.50(1H, brs), 6.37(1H, brs), 6.57(1H, d, J=7.9Hz), 6.85(1H, dd, J=7.9, 1.9Hz), 6.92-6.98(2H, m), 7.02(1H, d, J=2.2Hz), 7.09-7.13(2H, m)



## Example 148

Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Leu( $\gamma$ -Me)-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH<sub>2</sub>

				R				
				neo-Pent				
Reaction1								
Compound T4 (g)	Compound III (g)	CMPI (g)	TEA (ml)	THF (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Product	Amount (g)
0.630	0.780	0.770	0.35	25.00	48	nHx:EA =1:2	I-a148	0.850
Reaction2-a	<u>ا</u>							
Compound I-a148(g)	TFA (ml)	MC (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Со	lumn sol.	Product		ount g)
0.800	2.50	12.50	4	мс:	MeOH=9:1	I-b148	0.0	600
Reaction3								
Reaction3 Compound I-b148(g)	Compound P4 (g)	CMPI (g)	TEA (ml)	THF (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Product	Amoun (g)
Compound						Column sol.  nHx:EA:MC =1:2:1	Product	Amoun (g) 0.950
Compound I-b148(g)	P4 (g)	(g)	(ml)	(ml)	(hr)	nHx:EA:MC		(g)
Compound I-b148(g) 0.600	P4 (g)	(g)	(ml)	(ml) 30.00	(hr)	nHx:EA:MC	I-c148	(g)

1H-NMR(CD<sub>3</sub>OD):(two rotamers) δ 0.71 and 0.99(9H, s), 1.43 and 1.46(9H, s), 1.28-1.40(2H, m), 2.43, 2.81, 2.97 and 3.07(6H, s), 2.23-3.04(4H, m), 3.25-3.28(1H, m), 3.79(2/3H, m), 3.92(1/3H, dd, J=9.8, 4.6Hz), 5.58 and 5.53(1H, dd, J=6.9-8.2, 4.8-6.9Hz), 6.61 and 6.80(1H, d, J=8.2Hz), 6.74-7.37(6H, m)

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Table D-149

Phe(4-F)-N-Me-D-Leu( $\gamma$ -Me)-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH<sub>2</sub>

				R				
			neo	Pent:D				
Reaction1								
Compound T4 (g)	Compound I12 (g)	CMPI (g)	TEA (ml)	THF (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Product	Amount (g)
0.800	0.990	0.980	0.90	30.00	12	nHx:EA=1:2	I-a149	1.250
Reaction2-a								
Compound I-a149(g)	TFA (ml)	MC (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Col	ımn sol.	Product		ount g)
1.250	3.90	19.50	3	MC:MeOH=20:1 I-b149		0.	99	
Reaction3								
Compound I-b149(g)	Compound P4 (g)	CMPI (g)	TEA (ml)	THF (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Product	Amount (g)
1.000	0.970	0.780	0.71	50.0Ò	5	nHx:EA=1:2	I-c149	1.500
Reaction4-b								
Compound I-c149(g)	Pd/C (g)	MeOH (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Col	ımn sol.	Amount (g)		LC in
1.500	0.230	20.00	2	MC:M	eOH=20:1	0.83	22	.63
ESI-MS(M+1	1.557							

ESI-MS(M\*+1):557
1H-NMR(CD<sub>3</sub>OD):(two rotamer) δ 0.62 and 0.84(9H, s), 0.88 and 1.35(2H, s), 1.40(9H, s), 2.45 and 2.82(3H, s), 2.84-2.95(3H, m), 3.04 and 3.10(3H, s), 3.23(1H, dd, J=14.7, 4.9Hz), 4.65(1H, dd, J=8.0, 2.3Hz), 5.28(1H, m), 5.45(1H, dd, J=11.8, 5.1Hz), 6.63(1H, d, J=7.9Hz), 6.88(1H, dd, J=8.0, 2.3Hz), 7.01(2H, m), 7.10(1H, d, J=2.3Hz), 7.25(2H, dd, J=8.5, 5.4Hz)



Table D-150A

Example 150A(less polar)

Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Ala( $\beta$ -CF<sub>3</sub>)-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH<sub>2</sub>

				R				
			(	CH <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub> :L,D-	mixture			
Reaction1								
Compound T4(g)	Compound I13(g)	CMPI (g)	TEA (ml)	THF (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Product	Amount (g)
0.500	0.560	0.560	0.51	20.00	5,000	nHx:EA=1:1	I-a150	0.980
Reaction2-b								
Compound I-a150(g)	Pd/C (g)	MeOH (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Colu	mn sol.	Product	Am (į	
0.000	0.500	20.00	2	MCM	OH =15:1	I-b150A	0.360(le	ss polar)
0.980	0.500	20.00	4	MC:Me	OH =12:1	I-b150B	0.280(m	ore polar)
Reaction3								
Compound I-b150A(g)	Compound P4(g)	CMPI (g)	TEA (ml)	THF (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Product	Amount (g)
0.360	0.310	0.270	0.27	15.00	12	nHx:EA=1:1	I-c150A	0.32
Reaction4-b			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
Compound I-c150A(g)	Pd/C (g)	MeOH (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Colu	mn sol.	Amount (g)		LC in
0.310	0.150	10.00	2	EA:Me	OH =15:1	0.200	18	.66
ESI-MS(M+1	): 569		·		<u></u>			
1H-NMR(CD3	OD):(two rotar	ners) δ 1.38	and 1.41(9H, s)	, 2.20, 2.56, 2	2.91, and 2.99(6F	I, s), 2.38-3.03(4H, n	n), 3.25 and 3.3	31(1H, d,

1H-NMR(CD3OD):(two rotamers) & 1.38 and 1.41(9H, s), 2.20, 2.56, 2.91, and 2.99(6H, s), 2.38-3.03(4H, m), 3.25 and 3.31(1H, d, J=4.8Hz), 3.72(1H, t, J=7.2Hz), 4.73(1H, brs), 5.53 and 5.57(1H, d, J=4.6Hz), 5.80(1H, q, J=4.4Hz), 6.55-6.79(2H, m), 7.00-7.15(3H, m), 7.25-7.30(2H, m)



Table D-150B

## Example 150B(more polar)

Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Ala( $\beta$ -CF<sub>3</sub>)-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH<sub>2</sub>

				R				
			CH <sub>2</sub>	CF <sub>3</sub> :L,D-mixt	ure			
Reaction3								
Compound I-b150B(g)	Compound P4(g)	CMPI (g)	TEA (ml)	THF (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Product	Amount (g)
0.270	0.240	0.200	0.20	15.00	12.00	nHx:EA =1:1	I-c150B	0.300
Reaction4-b								
Compound I-c150B(g)	Pd/C (g)	MeOH (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Colu	mn sol.	Amount (g)	.HP	LC in
0.300	0.150	10.00	2	EA:Me	OH =20:1	0.170	21	.51

ESI-MS(M<sup>+</sup>+1): 569

1H-NMR(CD<sub>3</sub>OD):(two rotamers)  $\delta$  1.40(9H, s), 2.19-2.40(2H, m), 2.73 and 2.76(1H, d, J=7.0Hz), 2.89(3H, s), 2.92-2.96(1H, m), 2.98(3H, s), 3.21 and 3.24(1H, d, J=6.1Hz), 4.03(1H, t, J=7.2Hz), 4.52-4.61(1H, m), 5.36(1H, q, J=5.5Hz), 5.61(1H, t, J=7.0Hz), 6.67(1H, d, J=8.0Hz), 6.89(1H, dd, J=7.9, 2.4Hz), 7.01-7.10(3H, m), 7.24-7.29(2H, m)



# Example 151

Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Chg-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH $_2$ 

d CMPI (g) 2.650  MC (ml) 20.00	TEA (ml) 1.45  Reaction time (hr) 4		Reaction time (hr) 20  umn sol. eOH =20:1	Column sol.  nHx:EA=1:1  Product  I-b151	Product  I-a151  Amo	g)	
(g) 2.650  MC (ml) 20.00	(ml) 1.45  Reaction time (hr) 4	(ml) 30.00 Col	(hr) 20 umn sol.	nHx:EA=1:1	I-a151	(g) 0.700 ount	
(g) 2.650  MC (ml) 20.00	(ml) 1.45  Reaction time (hr) 4	(ml) 30.00 Col	(hr) 20 umn sol.	nHx:EA=1:1	I-a151	(g) 0.700 ount	
MC (ml) 20.00	Reaction time (hr)	Col	umn sol.	Product	Amo	ount 3)	
(ml) 20.00	time (hr)				(8	g)	
(ml) 20.00	time (hr)				(8	g)	
		MC:M	eOH =20:1	I-b151	0.4	00	
d CMPI						0.400	
d CMPI							
(g)	TEA (ml)	THF (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Product	Amount (g)	
0.760	0.41	20.00	20	nHx:EA=1:1	I-c151	0.500	
MC (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Col	umn sol.	Amount (g)		LC in	
20.00	4	MC:M	eOH =20:1	0.400	20.	140	
	MC (ml)	MC Reaction time (hr)	MC Reaction (ml) time (hr)	MC Reaction (ml) time (hr) Column sol.	MC Reaction (ml) time (hr) Column sol. Amount (g)	MC Reaction (ml) time (hr) Column sol. Amount (g) m	

6.75(2H, m), 6.75-7.20(5H, m)



# Example 152

Phe(4-F)-N-Me-D-Chg-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH<sub>2</sub>

Reaction1  Compound T4 (g)	Compound			c-Hex:D				
Compound C	Compound							
	Compound							
- ' (6)	115(g)	CMPI (g)	TEA (ml)	THF (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Product	Amount (g)
0.600	0.620	1.520	0.69	20.00	20	nHx:EA=1:1	l-a152	0.540
Reaction2-a								
Compound I-a152(g)	TFA (ml)	MC (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Colu	mn sol.	Product	Ame (į	ount g)
0.540	3.00	15.00	4	MC:M	:ОН =20:1	I-b152	0.2	150
Reaction3								
Compound C I-b152(g)	Compound P1 (g)	CMPI (g)	TEA (ml)	THF (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Product	Amount (g)
0.250	0.240	0.470	0.26	15.00	20	nHx:EA=1:1	I-c152	0.350
Reaction4-a								
Compound I-c152(g)	TFA (ml)	MC (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Colı	ımı sol.	Amount (g)		LC in
0.350	3.00	10.00	4	MC:M	eOH =20:1	0.27	22.	040

6.95(1H, m), 7.05-7.15(2H, m)

## Example 153

# Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Cha-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH<sub>2</sub>

CMPI (g) 1.150 MC (ml)	TEA (ml) 1.10  Reaction time (hr)	THF (ml) 38.00	Reaction time (hr)  15  mn sol.	Column sol.  nHx:EA=1:1  Product		Amoun (g)
(g) 1.150 MC (ml)	(ml) 1.10 Reaction	(ml) 38.00	time (hr)	nHx:EA=1:1	I-a153	(g) 1.600
(g) 1.150 MC (ml)	(ml) 1.10 Reaction	(ml) 38.00	time (hr)	nHx:EA=1:1	I-a153	(g) 1.600
MC (ml)	Reaction				Amo	
(ml)	1	Colu	mn sol.	Product		ount
(ml)	1	Colu	mn sol.	Product		ount
24.00					Amount (g)	
24.00	3	MC:MeOH =20:1		I-b153	0.840	
CMPI (g)	TEA (ml)	THF (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Product	Amoun (g)
0.620	0.60	20.00	15	nHx:EA=1:1	I-c153	1.100
MC (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.		Amount (g)	HPLC min	
	3	MC:MeOH =30:1		0.50	21.154	
		(ml) time (hr)	(ml) time (hr) Colu	(ml) time (hr) Column sol.	(ml) time (hr) Column sol. (g)	(ml) time (hr) Column sol. (g) m

1H-NMR(CDCl<sub>3</sub>): (two rotamers) δ 0.09-1.88(13H, m), 1.35 and 1.26(9H, s), 2.32-2.80(2H, m), 2.46 and 2.74(3H, s), 2.83-3.27(3H, m), 2.99 and 3.03(3H, s), 3.59-3.73 and 3.81-3.95(1H, m), 4.62-4.74 and 5.11-5.25(1H, m), 5.27-5.59(2H, m), 6.08(1/2H, brs), 6.44 and 6.63(1H, d, J=7.9-8.3Hz), 6.77 and 6.87(1H, dd, J=7.2-7.5 1.8-1.9Hz), 6.92-7.20(5H, m), 7.59(1/2H, brs)

Table D-154

Phe(4-F)-N-Me-D-Cha-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH<sub>2</sub>

				R				
			C	H <sub>2</sub> c-Hex:D	)			
Reaction1		,						
Compound T4 (g)	Compound I17 (g)	CMPI (g)	TEA (ml)	THF (ml)	I Colui		Product	Amoun (g)
0.730	1.000	0.900	0.80	29.00	15	nHx:EA=1:1	I-a154 1.20	
Reaction2-a								
Compound I-a154(g)	TFA (ml)	MC (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol. Product		Amount (g)		
1.200	3.60	18.00	3	MC:MeOH =20:1		I-b154	0.740	
Reaction3	l ·					1		
Compound I-b154(g)	Compound P1 (g)	CMPI (g)	TEA (ml)	THF (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Product	Amoun (g)
0.740	0.600	0.540	0.50	17.00	15	nHx:EA=1:1	I-c154	0.900
Reaction4-a								
Compound I-c154 (g)	TFA (ml)	MC (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.		Amount (g)	HPLC min	
0.900	2.00	10.00	3	MC:MeOH =30:1		0.24	25.144	

ESI-MS(M+1): 583

1H-NMR(CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 8 0.62-1.37(13H, m), 1.37(9H, m), 2.67-3.10(7H, m), 2.88(3H, s), 2.97(3H, s), 3.30 and 3.35(1H, d, J=3.3-3.4Hz), 3.95(1H, t, J=6.9Hz), 5.04 and 5.08(1H, d, J=4.2-4.5Hz), 5.43 and 5.47(1H, d, J=5.4-5.8Hz), 5.52(1H, brs), 6.37(1H, brs), 6.58(1H, d, J=7.9Hz), 6.79-7.09(4H, m), 7.11(1H, d, J=5.2Hz), 7.14(1H, d, J=5.4Hz)



Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Phe-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH<sub>2</sub>

				R				
				CH₂Ph				
Reaction1								
Compound T4 (g)	Compound I18 (g)	CMPI (g)	TEA (ml)	THF (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Product	Amoun (g)
0.800	1.000	1.230	0.89	20.00 20 nHx:EA =1:1		I-a155	1.390	
Reaction2-b								
Compound I-a155(g)	Pd/C (g)	MeOH (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Col	umn sol.	Product	Amount (g)	
1.390	0.300	20.00	20	MC:MeOH =20:1		I-b155	0.840	
Reaction3	<u> </u>							- "
Compound I-b155(g)	Compound P1 (g)	CMPI (g)	TEA (ml)	THF (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Product	Amount (g)
0.770	0.710	0.720	0.52	15.00	20	nHx:EA =1:1	I-c155	0.997
Reaction4-a								
Compound I-c155(g)	TFA (ml)	MC (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.		Amount (g)	HPLC min	
0.997	3.00	10.00	4	MC:MeOH =20:1		0,.68	19.710	
ESI-MS(M++	1): 577		•					



Table D-156

Phe(4-F)-N-Me-D-Phe-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH<sub>2</sub>

				R				
				CH <sub>2</sub> Ph:D				
Reaction1								
Compound T4 (g)	Compound I19 (g)	CMPI (g)	TEA (ml)	THF (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Product	Amount (g)
0.800	0.800	1.230	0.89	20.00	20	nHx:EA=1:1	I-a156	1.140
Reaction2-a								
Compound I-a156(g)	TFA (ml)	MC (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Colı	umn sol.	Product		ount g)
1.140	3.00	10.00	4	MC:MeOH =20:1 I-b156		0.990		
Reaction3								
Compound I-b156(g)	Compound P1 (g)	CMPI (g)	TEA (ml)	THF (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Product	Amount (g)
0.770	0.710	0.720	0.52	20.00	20	nHx:EA=1:1	I-c156	0.960
Reaction4-a								
Compound I-c156(g)	TFA (ml)	MC (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.		Amount (g)		LC in
0.960	3.00	10.00	4	MC:MeOH =20:1		0.73	21.960	
ESI-MS(M <sup>+</sup> +1	1): 577				1			
	Cl <sub>3</sub> ): δ 1.42(9H 6.75-6.80(1H, m			7-3.25(2H,	m), 3.04(3H,s),	3.15(3H, s), 3.32	2-3.51(3H, n	n), 4.01-

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 $\label{eq:Phe} \texttt{Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH}_2$ 

				R				
			C	H <sub>2</sub> Phe(4-F)				
Reaction1	,							
Compound T4 (g)	Compound I20 (g)	CMPI (g)	TEA (ml)	THF (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Product	Amoun (g)
0.960	1.370	1.180	1.10	38.00	15	nHx:EA=1:2	I-a157	1.880
Reaction2-a								
Compound I-a157 (g)	TFA (ml)	MC (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol. Product		Amount (g)		
1.880	5.40	27.00	3	MC:MeOH =20:1		I-b157	1.220	
Reaction3			<u> </u>					
Compound I-b157(g)	Compound P1 (g)	CMPI (g)	TEA (ml)	THF (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Product	Amour (g)
1.220	0.780	0.710	0.60	23.00	18	nHx:EA=1:2	I-c157	1.550
Reaction4-a								
Compound I-c157 (g)	TFA (ml)	MC (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.		Amount (g)	HPLC min	
1.550	3.30	16.00	3	MC:MeOH =20:1		0.73	21.035	

1H-NMR(CDCl<sub>3</sub>): (two rotamers)  $\delta$  1.28 and 1.35(9H, s), 2.30-3.25(12H, m), 2.38 and 2.56(3H, s), 2.86 and 2.99(3H, s), 3.49-3.72(1H, m), 4.84-5.17(1H, m), 5.18-5.41(2H, m), 5.51-5.78(1H, m), 6.38 and 6.43(1H, d, J=8.3Hz), 6.60-7.23(10H, m)

Table D-158

Phe(4-F)-N-Me-D-Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH<sub>2</sub>

			R				
		CH	<sub>2</sub> Phe(4-F):D				
Compound I21 (g)	CMPI (g)	TEA (ml)	THF (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol		Amount (g)
1.000	0.850	0.80	27.00	18	пНх:ЕА=1:2	I-a158 1.12	
		•					
TFA (ml)	MC (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol. Product			Amount (g)	
3,30	16.50	3	MC:MeOH =20:1		I-b158	0.880	
Compound P1 (g)	CMPI (g)	TEA (ml)	THF (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Product	Amount (g)
0.560	0.500	0,50	16.00	15	nHx:EA=1:2	I-c158	0.900
TFA (ml)	MC (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.		Amount (g)	HPLC min	
2.00	10.00	3	MC:MeOH =20:1		0.30	23.049	
	121 (g) 1.000  TFA (ml) 3.30  Compound P1 (g) 0.560  TFA (ml)	121 (g) (g) 1.000 0.850  TFA MC (ml) 3.30 16.50  Compound P1 (g) (g) 0.560 0.500  TFA MC (ml) (ml)	Compound   CMPI   TEA   (ml)	121 (g) (g) (ml) (ml)   1.000   0.850   0.80   27.00	Compound 121 (g)         CMPI (g)         TEA (ml)         THF (ml)         Reaction time (hr)           1.000         0.850         0.80         27.00         18           TFA (ml)         MC (ml)         Reaction time (hr)         Column sol.           3.30         16.50         3         MC:MeOH =20:1           Compound P1 (g)         (g)         (ml)         (ml)         time (hr)           0.560         0.500         0.50         16.00         15           TFA (ml)         MC (ml)         Reaction time (hr)         Column sol.	Compound 121 (g)         CMPI (g)         TEA (ml)         THF (ml)         Reaction time (hr)         Column sol.           1.000         0.850         0.80         27.00         18         nHx:EA=1:2           TFA (ml)         MC (ml)         Reaction time (hr)         Column sol.         Product           3.30         16.50         3         MC:MeOH = 20:1         1-b158           Compound P1 (g)         TEA (ml)         THF (ml)         Reaction time (hr)         Column sol.           0.560         0.500         0.50         16.00         15         nHx:EA=1:2           TFA (ml)         MC (ml)         Reaction time (hr)         Column sol.         Amount (g)	Compound 121 (g)         CMPI (g)         TEA (ml)         THF (ml)         Reaction time (hr)         Column sol.         Product           1.000         0.850         0.80         27.00         18         nHx:EA=1:2         1-a158           TFA (ml)         MC (ml)         Reaction time (hr)         Column sol.         Product         Am (d)           3.30         16.50         3         MC:MeOH =20:1         1-b158         0.8           Compound P1 (g)         (g)         (ml)         (ml)         time (hr)         Column sol.         Product           0.560         0.500         0.50         16.00         15         nHx:EA=1:2         1-c158           TFA (ml)         MC (ml)         Reaction time (hr)         Column sol.         Amount (g)         HF (ml)

3.15(1H, m), 3.21 and 3.26(1H, d, J=6.4-6.3), 3.78-3.95(1H, m), 5.26-5.38(1H, m), 5.38-5.52(1H, m), 5.62(1H, brs), 6.27(1H, brs), 6.79(1H, d, J=8.1Hz), 6.78(1H, d, J=8.7Hz), 6.83-7.22(9H, m)



Table D-159

Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Phe(4-Cl)-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)- $NH_2$ 

				R				
				CH₂Ph(4-Cl)				
Reaction1								
Compound T4 (g)	Compound I22 (g)	CMPI (g)	TEA (ml)	THF (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Product	Amount (g)
1.080	1.630	1.330	0.91	20.00	16	nHx:EA=1:1	I-a159	2.000
Reaction2-a								
Compound I-a159(g)	TFA (ml)	MC (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Colu	mn sol.	Product	Amount (g)	
2.000	5.60	25.00	1	MC:MeOH =20:1		I-b159	1.13	
Reaction3	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					-		
Compound I-b159 (g)	Compound P1 (g)	CMPI (g)	TEA (ml)	THF (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Product	Amount (g)
1.130	0.861	0.777	0.53	20.00	3	nHx:EA=1:1	I-c159	0.908
Reaction4-a								
Compound I-c159(g)	TFA (ml)	MC (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Colu	Column sol.		HPLC min	
0.908	1.96	10.00	3	MC:MeOH =20:1		0.625	21.59	
ESI-MS(M <sup>+</sup> +1	1):612						*.	
			and 1.35(9H,s), 2			32(6H, m), 2.85 .35-7.40(25/2H,		s), 3.56 and



Table D-160

 $\label{eq:Phe} \texttt{Phe(4-F)-N-Me-D-Phe(4-Cl)-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH}_2$ 

				R			-	
				CH <sub>2</sub> Ph(4-Cl):1	<u> </u>			
Reaction1								
Compound T4 (g)	Compound I22 (g)	CMPI (g)	TEA (ml)	THF (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Column sol. Product	
0.519	0.781	0.639	0.44	10.00	16	nHx:EA=1:1	I-a160	0.947
Reaction2-a								
Compound I-a160(g)	TFA (ml)	MC (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Colur	nn sol.	Product		ount g)
0.947	5.60	15.00	1	MC:MeOH =20:1 I-b160		0.624		
Reaction3								
Compound I-b160 (g)	Compound P1 (g)	CMPI (g)	TEA (ml)	THF (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Product	Amoun (g)
1.130	0.476	0.430	0.30	15.00	3	nHx:EA=1:1	I-c160	0.46
Reaction4-a								
Compound I-c160(g)	TFA (ml)	MC (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Colur	nn sol.	Amount (g)	HP m	LC in
0.460	1.00	5.00	3	MC:Me	OH ≃20:1	0.300	19	.53
ESI-MS(M <sup>+</sup> +:	1):612	•	•	·				,
•	•,		96(5H, m), 2.88 d, J=8.8Hz), 6.				3/4H, m), 5.2	9(2H, s),

# Table D-161

# Example 161

Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Tyr-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH<sub>2</sub>

				R				
			C	H <sub>2</sub> Ph(4-OH)				
eaction1								
Compound T4 (g)	Compound 124 (g)	CMPI (g)	TEA (ml)	THF (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Product	Amoun (g)
1.300	2.600	1.730	1.09	30.00	3	nHx:EA=1:1	I-a161	2.610
eaction2-a								
Compound I-a161(g)	TFA (ml)	MC (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Colu	mn sol.	Product		ount g)
2.610	6.47	33.00	3	MC:MeOH =20:1 I-b161		1.300		
eaction3								
Compound I-b161 (g)	Compound P4 (g)	CMPI (g)	TEA (ml)	THF (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Product	Amoun (g)
1.300	1.200	0.964	0.70	30.00	3	nHx:EA=1:1	I-c161	1.880
eaction4-b			· · · ·					<u> </u>
Compound I-c161(g)	Pd/C (g)	MeOH (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Colu	mn sol.	Amount (g)		PLC nin
1.880	0.282	40.00	3	MC:Me	OH =20:1	0.500	17	<sup>1</sup> .94
SI-MS(M <sup>+</sup> +1	1):593				-			
1.880 ESI-MS(M <sup>+</sup> +1 H-NMR(CD	0.282 1):593 <sub>3</sub> OD): (two rota	40.00 amers) d 1.4	<del>                                     </del>	), 2.32 and 2.	39(3H, s), 2.90	0.500	17	.94



# Table D-162

# Example 162

Phe(4-F)-N-Me-D-Tyr-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH<sub>2</sub>

Reaction1 Compound			CH	I <sub>2</sub> Ph(4-OH):	D			
Compound (								
T4 (g)	Compound I25 (g)	CMPI (g)	TEA (ml)	THF (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Product	Amoun (g)
0.920	2.000	1.220	0.77	30.00	3	nHx:EA=1:1	I-a162	1.550
Reaction2-b								
Compound 1-a162(g)	Pd/C (g)	MeOH (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Colui	nn sol.	Product		ount g)
1.550	0.233	20.00	12	MC:MeOH =20:1 I-b162		0.977		
Reaction3								
Compound 1-b162 (g)	Compound P4 (g)	CMPI (g)	TEA (ml)	THF (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Product	Amoun (g)
0.977	1.080	0.871	0.64	20.00	3	nHx:EA=1:1	l-c162	1.330
Reaction4-b	<u>-</u>		<u> </u>		•			
Compound I-c162(g)	Pd/C (g)	MeOH (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Colu	mn sol.	Amount (g)		PLC nin
1.330	0.200	30.00	3	MC:Me	OH =20:1	0.500	18	3.54

J=8.8Hz), 5.42-5.65(2H, m), 6.65-7.25(12H, m)

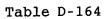


Table D-163

Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Ala( $\beta$ -2-thienyl)-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH<sub>2</sub>

				R				
			CH	$I_2(2-Thienyl)$				
Reaction1								
Compound T4 (g)	Compound I26 (g)	CMPI (g)	TEA (ml)	THF (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Product	Amoun (g)
0.670	0.916	0.820	0.56	20.00	16	nHx:EA=1:1	I-a163	1.280
Reaction2-a								
Compound I-a163(g)	TFA (ml)	MC (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Colu	mn sol.	Product		ount g)
1.280	3.80	19.00	3	МС:Ме	OH =20:1	I-b163	0.5	13
Reaction3								
Compound I-b163 (g)	Compound P1 (g)	CMPI (g)	TEA (ml)	THF (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Product	Amoun (g)
0.513	0.418	0.379	0.30	20.00	3	nHx:EA=1:1	I-c163	0.587
Reaction4-a								
Compound I-c163(g)	TFA (ml)	MC (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Colu	mn sol.	Amount (g)		LC in
0.587	1.32	10.00	3	MC:Me	OH =20:1	0.35	23	3.7

1H-NMR(CDCl<sub>3</sub>+ CD<sub>3</sub>OD): (two rotamers) δ 1.30 and 1.35(9H,s), 1.80(1/3H, m), 2.25, 2.58 and 2.88, 3.0(6H, s), 2.0-3.25(5H m), 3.35(2/3H, m), 3.60(1H, m), 4.90(1/3H, m), 5.27(2/3H, m), 5.37-5.64(1H, m), 6.40-6.72(2H, m), 6.72-7.20(8H, m)



 $\label{eq:Phe} \texttt{Phe(4-F)-N-Me-D-Ala(\beta-2-thienyl)-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH}_2$ 

				∍ R		•	·	
			CH	l <sub>2</sub> (2-Thienyl)	::D	v-		
Reaction1								
Compound T4 (g)	Compound I26 (g)	CMPI (g)	TEA (ml)	THF (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	sol. Product	
0.760	1.040	0.930	0.64	20.00	16	nHx:EA=1:1	I-a164	1.430
Reaction2-a								
Compound I-a164(g)	TFA (ml)	MC (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Colu	mn sol.	Product		ount g)
1.430	4.43	25.00	3	MC:MeOH =20:1 I-b164		0.500		
Reaction3			<u></u>					
Compound I-b164 (g)	Compound P1 (g)	CMPI (g)	TEA (ml)	THF (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Product	Amount (g)
0.500	0.400	0.360	0.28	20.00	3	nHx:EA=1:1	I-c164	0.857
Reaction4-a								
Compound I-c164(g)	TFA (ml)	MC (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Colu	mn sol.	Amount (g)		LC
0.857	1.92	15.00	3	MC:Me	eOH =20:1	0.33	2:	1.7
ESI-MS(M <sup>+</sup> +1	):583		•	*				



Table D-165

Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Ala( $\beta$ -c-Pr)-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH<sub>2</sub>

				R				
				CH <sub>2</sub> c-Pr				
Reaction1								
Compound T4 (g)	Compound I28 (g)	CMPI (g)	TEA (ml)	I I Column sol.   Pi		Product	Amount (g)	
0.820	1.100	1.000	0.90	33.00	17	nHx:EA=1:1	I-a165	1.260
Reaction2-b								
Compound I-a165 (g)	Pd/C (g)	MeOH (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Colun	nn sol.	Product		ount g)
1.260	0.120	24.00	3	MC:MeC	OH =30:1	I-b165	0.0	500
Reaction3	<del></del>							
Compound I-b165 (g)	Compound P1 (g)	CMPI (g)	TEA (ml)	THF (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Product	Amount (g)
0.600	0.540	0.490	0.50	16.00	18	пНх:EA=1:1	I-c165	0.590
Reaction4-a	·							
Compound I-c165 (g)	TFA (ml)	MC (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Colur	nn sol.	Amount (g)		PLC nin
0.590	1.40	7.00	3	MC:Me0	OH =30:1	0.300	18	.61
ESI-MS(M++	1): 541							-
1H-NMR(CD 3.38(4H, m),	<sub>3</sub> OD): (two rota 2.98 and 3.03(3	mers) δ 0.8 H, s), 3.75-3	5-0.78(5H, m), 3.48(1H, m), 5.0	1.39-1.91(2H, 6-5.15 and 5.4	, m), 1.47 and 19-5.67(2H, m	1.49(9H, s), 2.34 ), 6.65-6.88(2H, r	and 2.69(31 n), 7.04-7.4	I, s), 2.49- 3(5H, m)

Scheme 10 shows the synthesis process of Examples 166 and 176.

Scheme 10: Synthesis process of Examples 166 and 176

129, 130

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I-a166, I-a176

I-b166, I-b176

I-c166, I-c176

The synthesis process in scheme 10 is explained below.

10 Reaction step 1)

and CMPI in THF, TEA was added under cooling and stirred at room temperature. The reaction mixtures were mixed with water, extracted with ethyl acetate, washed with saturated brine, dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate and filtered. The filtrates were concentrated under reduced pressure; the thus obtained residues were purified by column chromatography (silica gel) to give Compounds I-al66 and I-al76.

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Reaction step 2)

To solutions of Compounds I-a166 and I-a176 in

dioxane, 2N NaOH was added and stirred at room temperature. The reaction mixtures were adjusted to pH 3 to 4 by the addition of 1N HCl, extracted with ethyl acetate, washed with saturated brine, dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate and filtered. The filtrates were concentrated under reduced pressure; the thus obtained residues were purified by column chromatography (silica gel) to give Compounds I-b166 and I-b176.

### 10 Reaction step 3)

To solutions of Compounds I-b166 and I-b176, Compound T4 and CMPI in THF, TEA was added under cooling and stirred at room temperature. The reaction mixtures were mixed with water, extracted with ethyl acetate, washed with saturated brine, dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate and filtered. The filtrates were concentrated under reduced pressure; the thus obtained residues were purified by column chromatography (silica gel) to give Compounds I-c166 and I-c176.

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#### Reaction step 4)

To solutions of Compounds I-c166 and I-c176 in methanol, Pd(OH)<sub>2</sub> was added and stirred in a hydrogen atmosphere at room temperature. After filtering off the Pd(OH)<sub>2</sub>, the filtrates were concentrated under reduced pressure; the thus obtained residues were purified by column chromatography (silica gel) to give the titled compounds.

Examples conducted according to Scheme 10 are shown in Tables D-166 and D-176.



Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Phg-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH<sub>2</sub>

Reaction1	<del></del>	C) (D)	TEA T	THF	Reaction time	т		Amount
Compound I29 (g)	Compound P4 (g)	CMPI (g)	TEA (ml)	(ml)	(hr)	Column sol.	Product	(g)
0.630	1.000	1.170	1.22	30.00	3	nHx:EA =1:1	I-a166	1.070
Reaction2								
Compound I-a166(g)	2N NaOH (ml)	dioxane (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Colu	nn sol.	Product		ount g)
1.070	2.50	20.00	3	MC:Me	OH =20:1	I-b166	1.0	)30
Reaction3								<del></del>
Compound I-b166 (g)	Compound T4 (g)	CMPI (g)	TEA (ml)	THF (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Product	Amount (g)
1.030	0.504	0.668	0.42	20.00	3	nHx:EA =1:1	I-c166	0.595
Reaction4		1						
Compound 1-c166(g)	Pd(OH) <sub>2</sub> (g)	MeOH (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Colu	mn sol.	Amount (g)		PLC nin
0.595	0.100	10.00	3	MC:Me	OH =20:1	0.480	20	).00
ESI-MS(M <sup>+</sup> +	1):563							
1H-NMR(CD m), 4.74 and	0 <sub>3</sub> OD): (two rot 5.32(1H, m), 6	amers) δ 1.4 .40-7.58(15H,	0 and 1.49(9H,s m)	), 2.75 and 2.9	90(3H, s), 2.95	and 3.15(3H, s)	), 2.53-3.50(51	I, m) 4.12(1



Phe(4-F)-N-Me-D-Phg-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)- $NH_2$ 

Reaction1					,			A
Compound I30 (g)	Compound P4 (g)	CMPI (g)	TEA (ml)	THF (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Product	Amount (g)
0.646	2.160	2.300	1.45	20.00	3	nHx:EA =1:1	I-a176	1.030
Reaction2								
Compound I-a176(g)	2N NaOH (ml)	dioxane (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Colu	mn sol.	Product	Amo (į	ount g)
1.030	2.40	20.00	3	MC:Me	ОН =20:1	I-b176	0.5	540
Reaction3								
Compound I-b176 (g)	Compound T4 (g)	CMPI (g)	TEA (ml)	THF (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Product	Amount (g)
0.540	0.268	0.355	0.22	10.00	3	nHx:EA =1:1	I-c176	0.450
Reaction4			<del></del>					
Compound I-c176(g)	Pd(OH) <sub>2</sub> (g)	MeOH (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Colu	mn sol.	Amount (g)		PLC nin
0.450	0.070	10.00	3	MC:MeOH =20:1 0.270 20		).98		

1H-NMR(CD<sub>3</sub>OD): δ 1.46(9H,s), 2.50(3H, s), 2.82(3H, s), 2.72-3.13(3H, m), 3.402H, m), 4.20(1H, m), 5.48(1H, dd, J=13.2, 6.2Hz), 6.25(1H, brs), 6.35(2H, d, J=8.8Hz), 6.75(1H, d, J=8.8Hz), 6.90(1H, dd, J=8.8, 1.7Hz), 7.05-7.45(8H, m)

Scheme 11 shows the synthesis process of Examples 167-171.

Scheme 11: Synthesis scheme of Examples 167-171

The synthesis process in scheme 11 is explained below.

10 Reaction step 1)

To solutions of Compound T1, Compounds I31 to I35 and CMPI in THF, TEA was added under cooling and stirred at room temperature. The reaction mixtures were mixed with water, extracted with ethyl acetate, washed with saturated brine, dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate and filtered. The filtrates were concentrated under reduced pressure; the thus obtained residues were purified by column chromatography (silica gel) to give Compounds I-al67 to I-al71.

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Reaction step 2)

To solutions of Compounds I-al67 to I-al71 in methanol, Pd/C was added and stirred in a hydrogen

atmosphere at room temperature. After filtering off the Pd/C, the filtrates were concentrated under reduced pressure; the thus obtained residues were purified by column chromatography (silica gel) to give Compounds I-b167 to I-b171.

### Reaction step 3)

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To solutions of Compounds I-b167 to I-b171, Compound P1 and CMPI in THF, TEA was added under cooling and stirred at room temperature. The reaction mixtures were mixed with water, extracted with ethyl acetate, washed with saturated brine, dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate and filtered. The filtrates were concentrated under reduced pressure; the thus obtained residues were purified by column chromatography (silica gel) to give Compounds I-c167 to I-c171.

# Reaction step 4)

To solutions of Compounds I-c167 to I-c171 in dichloromethane, TFA was added under cooling and stirred at room temperature. The reaction mixtures were concentrated under reduced pressure, neutralized by the addition of a saturated NaHCO3 aqueous solution, extracted with ethyl acetate, dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate and filtered. The filtrates were concentrated under reduced pressure; the thus obtained residues were purified by column chromatography (silica gel) to give the titled compounds.

Examples conducted according to Scheme 11 are shown in Tables D-167 to D-171.



Table D-167

Phe(4-F)-N-Me- $\alpha$ -Me-Phe-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH<sub>2</sub>

			•	R				
			(	CH <sub>2</sub> Phe				
Reaction1								
Compound T1 (g)	Compound I31 (g)	CMPI (g)	TEA (ml)	THF (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Product	Amount (g)
0.570	1.180	0.900	0.80	nHx:EA		I-a167	0.360	
Reaction2								
Compound I-a167 (g)	Pd/C (g)	MeOH (ml)	,	Reaction time Product		Amount (g)		
0.360	0.040	6.00	3	3 I-b167		0.2	.60	
Reaction3								<del>,</del>
Compound I-b167 (g)	Compound P1 (g)	CMPI (g)	TEA (ml)	THF (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Product	Amount (g)
0.260	0.420	0.780	0.40	6.30	120	nHx:EA =1:2	I-c167	0.060
Reaction4								
Compound I-c167 (g)	TFA (ml)	MC (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.		Amount (g)		LC in
0.060	0.20	0.70	3	MC:M	eOH =20:1	0.01	21.	813
ESI-MS(M <sup>+</sup> +	1): 577							

1H-NMR(CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 1.30(3H, s), 1.34(9H, s), 2.37-2.62(3H, m), 2.51(3H, s), 3.07(1H, d, J=14.5Hz), 3.24-3.41(2H, m), 3.73(1H, t, J=8.3Hz), 4.48-4.57(1H, m), 5.37-5.58(2H, m), 6.50(1H, d, J=9.0Hz), 6.75(1H, d, J=9.3Hz), 6.77(1H, s), 6.97-7.37(9H, m)

Table D-168

Example 168

Phe(4-F)-N-Me- $\alpha$ -Me-Phe-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH $_2$ :Diastereomeric

### mixture

				R				
				CH <sub>2</sub> Phe:D				
Reaction1								
Compound T1 (g)	Compound 132 (g)	CMPI (g)	TEA (ml)	THF (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Product	Amount (g)
0.390	0.820	0.640	0.60	16.00	5	nHx:EA =1:2	I-a168	0.670
Reaction2								
Compound I-a168 (g)	Pd/C (g)	MeOH (ml)	*******	ction time Product (hr)				ount g)
0.670	0.060	12.00	3	I-b168		0.:	500	
Reaction3	<u> </u>							
Compound I-b168 (g)	Compound P1 (g)	CMPI (g)	TEA (ml)	THF (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Product	Amount (g)
0.500	0.810	1.400	1.20	12.00	120	nHx:EA =2:1	I-c168	0.210
Reaction4								
Compound I-c168 (g)	TFA (ml)	MC (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.		Amount (g)		PLC nin
0.210	0.53	2.60	3	MC:MeOH =20:1 0.070		20.15/20.93		

ESI-MS(M+1): 577

1H-NMR(CDCl<sub>3</sub>): (two rotamers)  $\delta$  1.12-1.41(3H, m), 1.35(9H, s), 1.98 and 2.40(3H, s), 2.36(1H, s), 2.46-2.78(2H, m), 2.82-3.28(4H, m), 3.42-3.83(2H, m), 4.52-4.72(1H, m), 5.38-5.56(1H, m), 5.98-6.22(1H, m), 6.61-6.28(2H, m), 6.35-7.38(10H, m)

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Table D-169

Phe(4-F)-N-Me- $\alpha$ -Me-Leu-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH<sub>2</sub>

				R				
				i-Bu				
Reaction1								
Compound T1 (g)	Compound 133 (g)	CMPI (g)	TEA (ml)	THF (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Product	Amount (g)
1.560	1.770	2.310	1.68	60.00	12	nHx:EA:MC = 1:1.5:1	I-a169	2.390
Reaction2								
Compound I-a169(g)	Pd/C (g)	MeOH (ml)	Reactio (hi		P	roduct		ount (g)
2.390	0.360	80.00	12	I-b169		-b169	1.	490
Reaction3								
Compound I-b169(g)	Compound P1 (g)	CMPI (g)	TEA (ml)	THF (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Product	Amount (g)
1.490	1.230	1.510	1.10	78.00	12	nHx:EA=1:2	I-c169	0.910
Reaction4-a								
Compound I-c169(g)	TFA (ml)	MC (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.		Amount (g)	HPLC min	
0.850	1.30	1.30	4	MC:MeO	H =25:1	0.130	2	1.50

1H-NMR(CD<sub>3</sub>OD): δ 0.79(6H, t, J=7.0Hz), 1.27(3H, s), 1.46(9H, s), 1.51-1.79(3H, m), 2.54-2.67(2H, m), 2.76(3H, s), 3.04(1H, dd, J=14.3, 5.6Hz), 3.21(1H, dd, J=14.0, 6.8Hz), 3.81(1H, t, J=6.5-7.1Hz), 4.56(1H, dd, J=14.1, 6.4Hz), 5.39(1H, brs), 5.78(1H, brs), 6.61(1H, d, J=7.8Hz), 6.93-7.14(6H, m), 7.45(1H, brs)



Table D-170

Phe(4-F)-N-Me- $\alpha$ -Me-D-Abu-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH $_2$ 

				R				
				Et:D				
Reaction1								
Compound T1(g)	Compound I34(g)	CMPI (g)	TEA (ml)	THF (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Product	Amount (g)
0.147	0.150	0.220	0.16	3.00	12	nHx:EA =1:1	I-a170	0.251
Reaction2								
Compound I-a170(g)	Pd/C (g)	MeOH (ml)	Reactio (hi		Proc	duct		ount g)
0.250	0.150	5.00	3	3 I-b170		0.1	.51	
Reaction3	<u> </u>							
Compound I-b170(g)	Compound P1(g)	CMPI (g)	TEA (ml)	THF (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Product	Amoun (g)
0.150	0.18	0.160	0.12	3.00	16	nHx:EA =1:1	I-c170	0.145
Reaction4								
Compound I-c170(g)	TFA (ml)	MC (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.		Amount (g)		LC nin
0.140	0.60	3.00	2.5	EA:Me	OH =20:1	0.075	19	9.5

1H-NMR(CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 0.57(3H, t, J=7.6Hz), 1.21(3H, s), 1.37(9H, s), 1.63-1.82(2H, m), 1.70-1.92(2H, m), 2.59-2.71(2H, m), 2.72(3H, s), 3.03-3.21(2H, m), 3.84(1H, t, J=7.0Hz), 4.60(1H, q, J=6.0Hz), 5.51(1H, brs), 5.84(1H, d, J=7.3 Hz), 6.62(1H, d, J=8.0Hz), 6.91-7.03(5H, m), 7.09-7.14(2H, m), 7.54(1H, s)



Table D-171

## Example 171

Phe(4-F)-N-Me- $\alpha$ -Me-D-Val-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH<sub>2</sub>

				R					
				i-Pr:D	-:				
Reaction1									
Compound T1 (g)	Compound 135 (g)	CMPI (g)	TEA THF (ml)		Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Product	Amount (g)	
0.144	0.170	0.150	0.17 3.6		12	nHx:EA=3:2	I-a171	0.120	
Reaction2					-				
Compound I-a171(g)	Pd/C (g)	MeOH (ml)	Reaction time (hr)		Pro	duct	Amount (g)		
0.120	0.020	5.00	1.5		I-b	I-b171		0.080	
Reaction3		•							
Compound I-b171(g)	Compound P1 (g)	CMPI (g)	TEA (ml)	THF (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Product	Amoun (g)	
0.080	0.190	0.170	0.12	2.00 30		nHx:EA=2:3	I-c171	0.050	
Reaction4									
Compound I-c171(g)	TFA (ml)	MC (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.		Amount (g)	HPLC min		
				MC:MeOH =7:1		0.02	20.40		

1H-NMR(CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 0.69(3H, d, J=6.7Hz), 0.85(3H, d, J=6.7Hz), 1.16(3H, s), 1.36(9H, s), 1.76-1.92(1H, m), 2.27-2.44(1H, m), 2.52-2.70(2H, m), 2.82(3H, s), 3.03-3.24(2H, m), 4.54-4.62(1H, m), 5..47(1H, brs), 5.76(1H, d, J=7.5Hz), 6.60(1H, d, J=8.1Hz), 6.87-7.06(4H, m), 7.09-7.16(2H, m), 7.37(1H, brs)

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Scheme 12 shows the synthesis process of Examples 172 and 173.

### Scheme 12: Synthesis scheme of Examples 172 and 173

The synthesis process in scheme 12 is explained below.

10 Reaction step 1)

To solutions of Compound T1, Compounds I36 and I37 and CMPI in THF, TEA was added under cooling and stirred at room temperature. The reaction mixtures were mixed with water, extracted with ethyl acetate, washed with saturated brine, dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate and filtered. The filtrates were concentrated under reduced pressure; the thus obtained residues were purified by column chromatography (silica gel) to give Compounds I-a172 and I-173.

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### Reaction step 2)

To solutions of Compounds I-a172 and I-a173 in methanol,  $Pd(OH)_2$  was added and stirred in a hydrogen

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atmosphere at room temperature. After filtering off the  $Pd(OH)_2$ , the filtrates were concentrated under reduced pressure; the thus obtained residues were purified by column chromatography (silica gel) to give Compounds I-b172

#### Reaction step 3)

and I-b173.

To solutions of Compounds I-b172 and I-b173, Compound P1 and CMPI in THF, TEA was added under cooling and stirred at room temperature. The reaction mixtures were mixed with water, extracted with ethyl acetate, washed with saturated brine, dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate and filtered. The filtrates were concentrated under reduced pressure; the thus obtained residues were purified by column chromatography (silica gel) to give Compounds I-c172 and I-c173.

#### (Reaction step 4)

dichloromethane, TFA was added under cooling and stirred at room temperature. The reaction mixtures were concentrated under reduced pressure, neutralized by the addition of a saturated aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub> solution, extracted with ethyl acetate, dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate and filtered. The filtrates were concentrated under reduced pressure; the thus obtained residues were purified by column chromatography (silica gel) to give the titled compounds.

Examples conducted according to Scheme 12 are shown in Tables D-172 and D-173.

Table D-172

Example 172

 $(2S)-N-[(N-\{(1S)-2-[3-(tert-butyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]-1-carb \\ amoylethyl\} carbamoyl) cyclopentyl]-2-amino-3-(4-fluoropheny)$ 

# 5 1)-N-methylpropanamide

Compound	Compound 136 (g)	CMPI (g)	TEA (ml)	THF	Reaction time	Column sol.	Product	Amount (g)
T1 (g) 0.600	1.050	0.973	0.70	20.00	3	nHx:EA =1:1	I-a172	1.210
eaction2								
Compound I-a172(g)	Pd(OH) <sub>2</sub> (g)	MeOH (ml)	Reaction (hr	rroa		luct	Column sol.	
1.210	0.182	30.00	3	1-61		172	M C:M eOH =20:1	
eaction3								
Compound I-b172 (g)	Compound P1 (g)	CMPI (g)	TEA (ml)	THF (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Product	Amount (g)
0.744	1.170	1.050	0.72	20.00	52	nHx:EA =1:1	I-c172	0.518
Reaction4								
Compound I-c172(g)	TFA (ml)	MC (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.		Amount (g)	HPLC min	
0.518	1.330	10.00	3	MC:MeOH =20:1		0.130	19.59	
SI-MS(M*+1	1):527							



(2S)-N-[(N-{(1S)-2-[3-(tert-butyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]-1-carbamoylethyl}carbamoyl)cyclohexyl]-2-amino-3-(4-

5 fluorophenyl)-N-methylpropanamide

Compound T1(g)	Compound I37 (g)	CMPI (g)	TEA (ml)	THF Reaction time (ml) (hr)		Column sol.	Product	Amount (g)
0.708	1.310	0.766	0.84	0.84 20.00 3 nHx:EA =1:1		I-a173	1.400	
Reaction2								
Compound I-a173(g)	Pd(OH) <sub>2</sub> (g)	MeOH (ml)	Reaction (hr	l Produ		duct	Amount (g)	
1.400	0.210	30.00	3		I-b173		0.934	
Reaction3	<u> </u>							
Compound 1-b173 (g)	Compound P1 (g)	CMPI (g)	TEA (ml)	THF (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Product	Amount (g)
0.930	1.410	1.270	0.87	30.00	120	nHx:EA ≃1:1	I-c173	0.271
Reaction4	<u> </u>							
Compound I-c173(g)	TFA (ml)	MC (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.		Amount (g)	HPLC min	
0.271	0.700	5.00	3	MC:MeOH =20:1		0.030	24.76	

1H-NMR(CDCl<sub>3</sub>): (two rotamers) & 1.30 and 1.40(9H,s), 1.15-2.50(10H, m), 2.52-2.80(2H, m), 2.86 and 2.92(3H, s), 3.02-3.55(2H, m), 3.58 and 3.85(1H, m), 4.30 and 4.61(1H, m),5.68(1H, brs),6.08-6.42(1H, m), 6.51-7.39(7H, m)

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Scheme 13 shows the synthesis process of Example 174.

# Scheme 13: Synthesis scheme of Example 174

The synthesis process in scheme 13 is explained below.

Reaction step 1)

To a solution of Compound T1, Compound I38 and CMPI in THF, TEA was added under cooling and stirred at room temperature. The reaction mixture was mixed with water, extracted with ethyl acetate, washed with saturated brine, dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure; the thus obtained residue was purified by column chromatography (silica gel) to give Compound I-al74.

### Reaction step 2)

To a solution of Compound I-al74 in dichloromethane,
TFA was added under cooling and stirred at room temperature.

The reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure, neutralized by adding a saturated aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub> solution, extracted with ethyl acetate, dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure; the thus obtained residue was purified by column chromatography (silica gel) to give Compound I-b174.

#### (Reaction step 3)

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To a solution of Compound I-b174, Compound P1 and CMPI in THF, TEA was added under cooling and stirred at room temperature. The reaction mixture was mixed with water, extracted with ethyl acetate, washed with saturated brine, dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure; the thus obtained residue was purified by column chromatography (silica gel) to give Compound I-c174.

### (Reaction step 4)

To a solution of Compound I-c174 in dichloromethane,

TFA was added under cooling and stirred at room temperature.

The reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced

pressure, neutralized by adding a saturated aqueous NaHCO3

solution, extracted with ethyl acetate, dried over

25 anhydrous magnesium sulfate and filtered. The filtrate was

concentrated under reduced pressure; the thus obtained

residue was purified by column chromatography (silica gel)

to give the titled compound.

Example conducted according to Scheme 13 is shown in Table D-174.

Table D-174

Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Tle-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH<sub>2</sub>

Reaction1								
Compound T1 (g)	Compound I38 (g)	CMPI (g)	TEA (ml)	THF Reaction time (ml) (hr)		Column sol.	Product	Amount (g)
0.633	0.660	0.756	0.37	15.00 24		nHx:EA =1:2	I-a174	0.670
Reaction2		-						
Compound I-a174(g)	TFA (ml)	MC (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol. Product		Amount (g)		
0.670	2.00	10.00	1	MC:MeOH =10:1		I-b174	0.518	
Reaction3			.l					
Compound I-b174(g)	Compound P1 (g)	CMPI (g)	TEA (ml)	THF Reaction time (ml) (hr)		Column sol.	Product	Amount (g)
0.518	0.809	0.730	0.40	10.00 36		nHx:EA =1:2	I-c174	0.393
Reaction4			11		<u> </u>			
Compound I-c174(g)	TFA (ml)	MC (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.		Amount (g)	HPLC min	
0.393	1.00	5.00	1	MC:MeOH =15:1		0.162	17.54	

1H-NMR(CDCl<sub>3</sub>):(two rotamers)  $\delta$  1.02 and 1.03 (9H,s), 1.35 and 1.36(9H, s), 2.75(3H, s), 2.70 and 3.00(4H, m), 3.12(1H, dd, J=10.3, 6.3Hz), 3.60 and 3.82(1H, m), 4.64(1H, m), 5.50(1H, brs), 5.80 and 6.00(1H, brs), 6.70(1H, s), 6.80-7.15(6H, m)

Scheme 14 shows the synthesis process of Example 175.

# Scheme 14: Synthesis scheme of Example 175

The synthesis process in scheme 14 is explained below.

### Reaction step 1)

To a solution of Tyr(O-Bn,3-tBu)-OMe, Compound Boc-Tle-OH and CMPI in THF, TEA was added under cooling and stirred at room temperature. The reaction mixture was mixed with water, extracted with ethyl acetate, washed with saturated brine, dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure; the thus obtained residue was purified by column chromatography (silica gel) to give Compound I-a175.

### Reaction step 2)

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To a solution of Compound I-a175 in DMF, NaH and MeI were added under cooling and stirred at room temperature. The reaction mixture was mixed with water under cooling, neutralized by the addition of 1N HCl and extracted with EA/nHx (1/2). The organic layer was washed three times with saturated brine, dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure; the thus obtained residue was purified by column chromatography (silica gel) to give Compound I-b175.

### 15 Reaction step 3)

To a solution of Compound I-b175 in methanol, 28% aqueous ammonia was added and stirred at room temperature. The reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure, extracted with ethyl acetate, washed with saturated brine, dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure; the thus obtained residue was purified by column chromatography (silica gel) to give Compound I-c175.

#### 25 Reaction step 4)

To a solution of Compound I-c175 in dichloromethane,

TFA was added under cooling and stirred at room temperature.

The reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced

pressure, neutralized by the addition of a saturated aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub> solution, extracted with ethyl acetate, dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure; the thus obtained residue was purified by column chromatography (silica gel) to give Compound I-d175.

### Reaction step 5)

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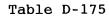
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To a solution of Compound I-d175, Compound P4 and CMPI in THF, TEA was added under cooling and stirred at room temperature. The reaction mixture was mixed with water, extracted with ethyl acetate, washed with saturated brine, dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure; the thus obtained residue was purified by column chromatography (silica gel) to give Compound I-e175.

### Reaction step 6)

To a solution of Compound I-e175 in methanol, Pd(OH)<sub>2</sub>
was added and stirred in a hydrogen atmosphere at room
temperature. After filtering off the Pd(OH)<sub>2</sub>, the filtrate
was concentrated under reduced pressure; the thus obtained
residue was purified by column chromatography (silica gel)
to give the titled compound.

Example conducted according to Scheme 14 is shown in Table D-175.



Phe(4-F)-N-Me-Tle-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH<sub>2</sub>

Reaction1								
Tyr(O-Bn,3-tBu)- OMe (g)	Boc-Tle-OH (g)	CMPI (g)	TEA (ml)	THF (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Product	Amount (g)
1.720	1.280	1.410	1.40	34.00	12	nHx:EA=5:1	I-a175	2.200
Reaction2	·		•					
Compound I-a175 (g)	NaH (g)	Methyl Iodide(ml)	DMF (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Product	Amount (g)	
2.200	0.480	2.22	22.00	1	nHx:EA=5:1	I-b175	1.930	
Reaction3	,							
Compound I-b175 (g)	NH₄OH (ml)	MeOH (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Colum	nn sol.	Product	Amount (g)	
1.930	130.00	230.00	20	nHx:E	A=2:1	I-c175	0.564	
Reaction4			•					
Compound I-c175 (g)	TFA (ml)	MC (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Colum	nn sol.	Product	Amount (g)	
0.680	2.78	8.00	1.5	MC:MeOH	=20:1	I-d175	0.500	
Reaction5			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u> </u>				
Compound I-d175 (g)	Compound P1(g)	CMPI (g)	TEA (ml)	THF (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Product	Amount (g)
0.500	0.951	0.546	0.50	12.50	12	nHx:EA=2:1	I-d175	0.254
Reaction6	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		<u> </u>					
Compound I-d175 (g)	Pd(OH) <sub>2</sub> (g)	MeOH (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Colur	nn sol.	Amount (g)	HPLC min	
0.250	0.050	10.00	3	MC:Me0	OH =15:1	0.098	19.	280

# ESI-MS(M+1):543

1H-NMR(CDO<sub>3</sub>): δ 0.80(9H, s), 1.37(9H, s), 2.68(1H, dd, J=13.6, 7.3Hz), 2.85-3.01(2H, m), 2.92(3H, s), 2.98(3H, s), 3.11-3.22(1H, m), 3.94(1H, t, J=7.0Hz), 5.19(1H, s), 5.22(1H, brs), 5.37(1H, dd, J=10.5, 5.6Hz), 5.98(1H, brs), 6.55(1H, d, J=7.9Hz), 6.88(1H, dd, J=8.0, 2.2Hz), 6.94-7.00(2H, m), 7.07-7.14(3H, m)



Methods of producing Intermediates in the scheme 15 are shown as Reference Examples in the following. The structural formulae of Intermediates of Examples 177-180 are shown in Table C-5.

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### Table C-5

Intermediates of Examples 177-180

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Reference Example 27

Synthesis of Intermediates P6-P8

The synthesis scheme is shown below.

#### Synthesis scheme of Intermediates P6-P8 5

Glycine ethyl ester

I-a177-I

I-b177-I

hydrochloride

I-d177-I 10 I-c177-I

The synthesis methods of Intermediates P6-P8 are explained below.

F-Pyridyl iodide [2-fluoro-4-(iodomethyl)pyridine and 2-fluoro-5-(iodomethyl)pyridine] were synthesized 15 referring to J. Med. Chem., 1998, 41(23), 4615. P7 and P8 were synthesized according to a similar method of synthesizing P6 using the above 2-fluoro-5-(iodomethyl) pyridine and 4-(iodomethyl)-1-(trifluoromethyl)benzene.

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Reaction step 1)

To a solution of glycine ethyl ester hydrochloride,  ${\rm CS_2}$  and water in THF,  ${\rm K_2CO_3}$  and  ${\rm CH_3I}$  were added dropwise and

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then stirred at room temperature. After the completion of the reaction, the reaction mixture was mixed with water, extracted with ethyl acetate, washed with saturated brine, dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure; to a solution of the thus obtained residue in a mixture of DMSO and water,  $K_2CO_3$  was added dropwise gradually and then under cooling with ice,  $CH_3I$  was added dropwise gradually, followed by stirring at room temperature. The reaction mixture was mixed with water, extracted with  $Et_2O$ , washed with saturated brine, dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure; the thus obtained residue was purified by column chromatography (silica gel) to give Compound I-a177-I.

### Reaction step 2)

To a solution of Compound I-al77-I and t-BuOK in THF, F-pyridyl iodide was added dropwise gradually at -78°C

while stirring. The reaction mixture was mixed with water, extracted with Et<sub>2</sub>O, washed with saturated brine, dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure; the thus obtained residue was purified by column chromatography

(silica gel) to give Compound I-b177-I.

### Reaction step 3)

To a solution of Compound I-b177-I in a mixture of



ethanol, water and dioxane, a saturated HCl/ethanol solution was added and stirred at room temperature. The reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure, extracted with dichloromethane, washed with saturated brine, dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure; the thus obtained residue was purified by column chromatography (silica gel) to give Compound I-c177-I.

### 10 Reaction step 4)

To a solution of Compound I-c177-I and  $Na_2CO_3$  in a mixture of dioxane and water, Z-Cl was added dropwise gradually under cooling and stirred at room temperature. The reaction mixture was mixed with water, extracted with  $Et_2O$ , washed with saturated brine, dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure; the thus obtained residue was purified by column chromatography (silica gel) to give Compound I-d177-I.

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#### Reaction step 5)

To a solution of Compound I-d177-I in dioxane, 2N NaOH was added and stirred at room temperature. The reaction mixture was adjusted to pH 3-4 by the addition of 1N HCl, extracted with ethyl acetate, washed with saturated brine, dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure; the thus obtained residue was purified by column



chromatography (silica gel) to give Intermediate P6.

The results are shown in Tables E-46 to E-48.



Table E-46

### Intermediate P6

### 3-(2-fluoro-4-pyridyl)-2-

## [(phenylmethoxy)carbonylamino]propanoic acid

Gly-OEt HCl(g)	K <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	Methyl	CS <sub>2</sub>	THF/H2O	Reaction time	Product	Amount
GIV-OET HCI(g)	(g)	iodide(m1)	(m l)	(m1)	(hr)		(g)_
20.000	19.890	8.96	8.66	60.00 /14.00	1	Crude intermediate	27.061
Reaction 1 - b							
Crude intermediate (g)	K <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> (g)	Methyl iodide(ml)	DMSO/H <sub>2</sub> O (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Product	Amount (g)
12.000	8.590	3.90	60.00 / 14.00	0.5	nHx:EA =5:1	I-8177-I	11.7000
Reaction 2		_					
I-a177-I (g)	2-fluoro-4- (iodomethyl) pyridine(m1)	tBuOK (g)	THF (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Product	Amoun (g)
2.000	2.520	1.190	32.00	2.50	nHx:EA =7:1	I-b177-I	2.480
Reaction3							
I-b177-I (g)	HCl(sat'd in		EtOH/H <sub>2</sub> O (ml)	Dioxane (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Product	Amoun (g)
2.480	11.5	0	11.50 / 11.50	6	16	I-c177-I	1.33
Reaction 4							
I-c177-I (g)	2CI (ml)	Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> (g)	1	ne/H <sub>2</sub> O ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Product	Amoun (g)
1.330	0.99	1.000	18.00	18.00 / 18.00		1-d177-l	1.36
Reaction 5							
I-d177-I (g)	NaOH (g)		1/H <sub>2</sub> O n1)		on time or)	Amor (g)	
1.330	0.314	30.00	/10.00	<del>"/</del>		1.20	0

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### Table E-47

### Intermediate P7

# 3-(2-fluoro-5-pyridyl)-2-

# [(phenylmethoxy)carbonylamino]propanoic acid

Reaction 1-a							
Gly-OEt HCl(g)	K <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> (g)	Methyl iodide(ml)	CS <sub>2</sub> (ml)	THF/H <sub>2</sub> O (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Product	Amoun
20.000	19.890	8.96	8.66	60.00 /14.00	1	Crude intermediate	27.061
Reaction 1-b			·		L	termediate	
Crude intermediate(g)	K <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> (g)	Methyl iodide(ml)	DMSO/H <sub>2</sub> O (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Product	Amount (g)
12.000 Reaction2	8.590	3.90	60.00 / 14.00	0.5	ппх.си	I-a178-I	11.7000
KCaCHOB2							11.7000
I-a178-I (g)	2-fluoro-5- (iodomethyl) pyridine(ml)	tBuOK (g)	THF (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Product	Amount
3.990	8.37	2.380	60.00	3.00	-11- 54		(g)
Reaction3				3.00	nHx:EA	l-b178-l	4.300
I-b178-l (g)	HCl(sat'd in EtOH)(ml)	E1OH/H2O (ml)	Dioxane (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Product	Amor	
4.300	20.00	12.00 / 12.00	10.00	16	1-c178-I	(g)	
Reaction4					1-01/8-1	1.88	0
I-c178-I (g)	ZCI (ml)	Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> (g)	Dioxane/ H2O (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Product	Amou	ını
1.880	1.40	$\overline{}$	25.00 / 25.00	2	<del></del> -	(g)	
eaction5			25.00 / 25.00		I-d178-I	2.94	0
l-d178-I (g)	NaOH (g)	Е1ОН/Н	20 (ml)	Reaction		Amou	nt
2.620	0.606	40.00 /	10.00	(hr)		(g)	
				1.50	<u> </u>	2.40	0



### Intermediate P8

### 2-[(Phenylmethoxy)carbonylamino]-3-[4-

### (trifluoromethyl)phenyl]propanoic acid

Reaction 1-a							
Gly-OEt-HCl(g)	K <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> (g)	Methyl iodide(ml)	CS <sub>2</sub> (ml)	THF/H <sub>2</sub> O (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Product	Amount (g)
20.000	19.890	8.96	8.66	60.00 /14.00	1	Crude intermediate	27.061
Reaction1-b							
Crude intermediate(g)	K <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> (g)	Methyl iodide(ml)	DMSO/H <sub>2</sub> O (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Product	Amount (g)
12.000	8.590	3.90	60.00 / 14.00	0.5	nHx:EA =5:1	I-a179-I	11.700
Reaction2							
I-a179-I (g)	4-(iodomethyl)-1- (trifluoro methyl)benzene (ml)	tBuOK (g)	THF (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Product	Amount (g)
2.120	3.220	1.270	40.00	2	nHx:EA =7:1	1-6179-1	3.730
Reaction3			·	J			
I-b179-I (g)	HCl (sat'd in EtOl	ł)(ml)	EtOH/H2O (ml)	Dioxane (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Product	Amount (g)
1.620	6.50		6.50 / 6.50	3.00	16	I-c179-I	0.737
Reaction4							
I-c179-I (g)	ZCI (ml)	Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> (g)	Dioxane/ H <sub>2</sub> O (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Product Amo		
0.737	0.45	0.450	9.00 / 9.00	1	I-d179-I	I-d179-I 1.090	
Reaction5							
I-d177-l (g)	NaOH (g)	EtOH/H	I <sub>2</sub> O (ml)		on time ir)	Amo (g	
1.090	0.186	9.00	/ 9.00	1	.5	1.0	10



(Reference Example 28)

Synthesis of Intermediate P9

The synthesis scheme is shown below.

#### 5 Synthesis scheme of Intermediate P9

The synthesis method of Intermediates P9 is explained below.

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Reaction step 1)

To a solution of Na-metal in ethanol, diethyl malonate and 4-(chloromethyl)-1-fluorobenzene were added dropwise and then stirred at room temperature. The reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure, mixed with water, extracted with  $\rm Et_2O$ , washed with saturated brine, dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure to give Compound I-al80-I in a crude form.

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#### Reaction step 2)

To a solution of Compound I-al80-I in ethanol, KOH was added and stirred at room temperature. The reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure, mixed with water and washed with  $\rm Et_2O$ . The aqueous layer was



adjusted to a pH of 3-4 by the addition of 1N HCl, extracted with ethyl acetate, washed with saturated brine, dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure; the thus obtained residue was purified by column chromatography (silica gel) to give Intermediate P9.

Result is shown in Table E-49.



### Intermediate P9

Table E-49

### 2-(Ethoxycarbonyl)-3-(4-fluorophenyl)propanoic acid

Diethyl malonate (g)	4-(chloromethyl)-1- fluorobenzene (mi)	Na-metal (g)	EtOH (ml)	Product	Amount (g)
15.000	10.90	2.180	120.00	I-a180-I	25.000
Reaction2					
I-a180-I (g)	KOH (g)	EtOH (ml)	Amount		(g
2.160	5.170	160.00		1.400	

The synthesis scheme of Examples 177A to 179B is shown in Scheme 15.

Scheme 15: Synthesis scheme of Examples 177A to 179B

N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr I-a177A (less polar) Example 177A(less polar)

(3-tBu)-NH, I-a177B (more polar) Example 177B(more polar)

Referring to Examples 177A and 177B, the synthesis process of Scheme 15 is explained below:

Reaction step 1)

To a solution of Comound P6, N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH<sub>2</sub> and CMPI in THF, TEA was added under cooling and stirred at room temperature. The reaction mixture was mixed with water, extracted with ethyl acetate, washed with saturated brine, dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure; the thus obtained residue was purified by column chromatography (silica gel) to give Compound I-al77A (less polar) and Compound I-al77B (more polar).

#### Reaction step 2)

To solutions of Compound I-a177A (less polar) and Compound I-a177B (more polar) in methanol,  $Pd(OH)_2$  was added and stirred in a hydrogen atmosphere at room

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temperature. After filtering off the Pd(OH)<sub>2</sub>, the filtrates were concentrated under reduced pressure; the thus obtained residues were purified by column chromatography (silica gel) to give the titled compounds.

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Example 178 (178A and 178B) and Example 179 (179A and 179B) were conducted similar to the above, except that P7 and P8 were employed, respectively, instead of P6.

10 Examples conducted according to Scheme 15 are shown in Tables D-177A to D-179B.

Table D-177A

Example 177A:Less polar

 $(2S)-N-\{(1S)-2-[3-(tert-butyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]-1-carbamoyl$ 

ethyl}-2-[2-amino-3-(2-fluoro-4-pyridyl)-N-methylpropanoyla

5 mino]-3-methyl-N-methylbutanamide

Reaction1								
N-Me-Val-N-Me- Tyr(3-tBu)-NH <sub>2</sub> (g)	Compound P6(g)	CMPI (g)	TEA (ml)	THF (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Product	Amount (g)
	0.004	0.711	0.45	20.00	1,6	nHx:EA=1:1	I-a177A	0.275
0.776	0.886	0.711	0.45	30.00	16	nHX:EA=1:1	I-a177B	0.288
Reaction2								
Compound I- a177A(g)	Pd(OH) <sub>2</sub> (g)	MeOH (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Amo (g	1	HP mi	
0.275	0.042	20.00	3	MC:MeOH =20:1	0.1	60	17.	50

ESI-MS(M+1):530

1H-NMR(CDCl<sub>3</sub>): (two rotamers) δ 0.32, 0.42 and 0.60, 0.88(6H, d, J=7.1-7.9Hz), 1.37 and 1.42(9H, s), 2.00-2.20(1H, m), 2.52 and 2.91, 2.95(6H, s), 2.60-3.28(4H, m), 2.95(3H, s), 3.75(1/2H, dd, J=8.8, 6.1Hz), 3.95(1/2H, t, J=8.8Hz), 4.65 and 5.00(1H, d, J=8.8Hz), 4.96 and 5.47(1H, dd, J=8.8, 7.0Hz), 5.60 and 6.05(1H, brs), 6.60 and 6.15(1H, d, J=8.8Hz), 6.70 and 7.04(2H, m), 6.92 and 7.12(2H, m), 8.12(1H, m)

Table D-177B

Example 177B: more polar

 $(2S)-N-\{(1S)-2-[3-(tert-butyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]-1-carbamoy$ 

lethyl}-2-[2-amino-3-(2-fluoro-4-pyridyl)-N-methylpropanoyl

5 amino]-3-methyl-N-methylbutanamide

Reaction2						
Compound I-a177B(g)	Pd(OH) <sub>2</sub> (g)	MeOH (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Amount (g)	HPLC min
0.288	0.043	20.00	3	MC:MeOH =20:1	0.160	15.48

ESI-MS(M\*+1):530

1H-NMR(CDCl<sub>3</sub>): (two rotamers) & 0.46, 0.72 and 0.78, 0.91(6H, d, J=7.1-7.9Hz), 1.32 and 1.38(9H, s), 2.15-2.40(1H, m), 2.50, 2.83, and 3.0, 3.08(6H, s), 2.40-3.40(5H, m), 3.70 and 3.90(1H, dd, J=8.8, 3.5-4.4Hz), 4.81 and 5.05(1H, d, J=9.7Hz), 4.99 and 5.52(2H, m), 6.05 and 6.49(1H, brs), 6.48 and 6.64(1H, d, J=7.9Hz), 6.74 and 6.76, 6.82(2H, brs), 6.90-7.18(2H, m), 8.12(1H, d, J=6.2Hz)

Table D-178A

Example 178A:less polar

 $(2S)-N-\{(1S)-2-[3-(tert-butyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]-1-carbamoy$ 

lethy1}-2-[2-amino-3-(2-fluoro-5-pyridyl)-N-methylpropanoyl

5 amino]-3-methyl-N-methylbutanamide

Reaction1								
N-Me-Val-N-Me- Tyr(3-tBu)-NH <sub>2</sub> (g)	Compound P7(g)	CMPI (g)	TEA (ml)	THF (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Product	Amount (g)
1.000	1.140	0.917	0.58	20.00	3	nHx:EA=1:1	I-a178A	0.380
1.000	1.140	0.917	0.56	20.00	3	III IX.12-1.11	I-a178B	0.100
Reaction2								
Compound I-a178A(g)	Pd(OH) <sub>2</sub> (g)	MeOH (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Ama (g		HP) mi	
0.380	0.057	10.00	3	MC:MeOH =20:1	0.2	10	17.	76

ESI-MS(M+1):530

1H-NMR(CDCl<sub>3</sub>): (two rotamers)  $\delta$  0.32, 0.42 and 0.60, 0.89(6H, d, J=7.1-7.9Hz), 1.37 and 1.42(9H, s), 2.00-2.30(1H, m), 2.50, 2.90 and 2.94, 2.95(6H, s), 2.58-3.29(4H, m), 3.70(1/2H, dd, J=8.8, 6.1Hz), 3.90(1/2H, t, J=8.8Hz), 4.67 and 5.04(1H, d, J=8.8Hz), 4.95 and 5.47(1H, dd, J=8.8, 7.0Hz), 5.70(1H, brs), 6.05 and 6.55(1H, brs), 6.58 and 6.65(1H, d, J=8.8Hz), 6.75-6.99(2H, m), 7.10 and 7.18(1H, brs), 7.58-7.75(1H, m), 8.12(1H, m)

Table D-178B

Example 178B: more polar

 $(2S)-N-\{(1S)-2-[3-(tert-butyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]-1-carbamoy$ 

lethyl}-2-[2-amino-3-(2-fluoro-5-pyridyl)-N-methylpropanoyl

5 amino]-3-methyl-N-methylbutanamide

Reaction2						
Compound I-a178B(g)	Pd(OH) <sub>2</sub> (g)	MeOH (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Amount (g)	HPLC min
0.100	0.015	5.00	3	MC:MeOH =20:1	0.040	15.65

#### ESI-MS(M+1):530

1H-NMR(CDCl<sub>3</sub>): (two rotamers)  $\delta$  0.50, 0.75 and 0.77, 0.95(6H, d, J=7.1-7.9Hz), 1.32 and 1.39(9H, s), 2.00-2.30(1H, m), 2.47, 2.83 and 3.0, 3.05(6H, s), 2.18-3.42(4H, m), 3.61 and 3.82(1H, dd, J=8.8, 3.5-4.0Hz), 4.85 and 5.07(1H, d, J=9.7Hz), 5.57 and 5.70, 5.79, 6.11(2H, m and brs), 6.55 and 6.65(1H, d, J=7.9-8.8Hz), 6.73, 6.88 and 6.97(2H, m), 7.13(1H, brs), 7.60-7.75(1H, m), 7.97 and 8.05(1H, brs)



Table D-179A

Example 179A:less polar

(2S)-N-{(1S)-2-[3-(tert-butyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]-1-carbamoy

lethyl}-2-{2-amino-N-methyl-3-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pr

5 opanoylamino}-3-methyl-N-methylbutanamide

Compound P8(g)	CMPI (g)	TEA (ml)	THF (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Product	Amount (g)
0.626	0.435	0.3	30.00	3	nHx:EA=	I-a179A	0.330
0.025	0.433	0.5	30.00	,	1:1	I-a179B	0.332
Pd(OH) <sub>2</sub> (g)	MeOH (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.				
0.049	10.00	3	MC:MeOH =20:1	0.1	36	19.	89
	P8(g) 0.626 Pd(OH) <sub>2</sub> (g)	P8(g) (g)  0.626 0.435  Pd(OH) <sub>2</sub> MeOH (g) (ml)	P8(g) (g) (ml)  0.626 0.435 0.3  Pd(OH) <sub>2</sub> MeOH Reaction time (hr)	P8(g) (g) (ml) (ml)  0.626	P8(g) (g) (ml) (ml) (hr)  0.626 0.435 0.3 30.00 3  Pd(OH) <sub>2</sub> MeOH Reaction (g) (ml) time (hr) Column sol. (g)  0.049 10.00 3 MCMeOH 0.1	P8(g) (g) (ml) (ml) (hr) Column sol.  0.626	P8(g) (g) (mi) (ml) (hr) Column sol. Product  0.626

ESI-MS(M+1):579

1H-NMR(CDCl<sub>3</sub>): (two rotamers) δ 0.49, 0.74 and 0.79, 0.93(6H, d, J=6.3-6.8Hz), 1.34 and 1.39(9H, s), 2.25-2.48(1H, m), 2.53, 2.79 and 3.01, 3.05(6H, s), 2.58-3.40(4H, m), 3.74 and 3.90(1H, m), 4.87 and 5.07(1H, d, J=10.5-10.9Hz), 5.38-5.10(2H, m), 6.20(2/3H, brs), 6.40 and 6.65(1H, d, J=7.9Hz), 6.58(1/3H, brs), 6.73 and 6.97(1H, d, J=7.9-8.4Hz), 7.12(1H, m), 7.27-7.30(2H, m), 7.55-7.60(2H, m)

Table D-179B

Example 179B: more polar

 $(2S)-N-\{(1S)-2-[3-(tert-butyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]-1-carbamoy$ 

lethyl}-2-{2-amino-N-methyl-3-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pr

opanoylamino}-3-methyl-N-methylbutanamide

Reaction2						
Compound I-a179B(g)	Pd(OH) <sub>2</sub> (g)	MeOH (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Amount (g)	HPLC min
0.332	0.049	10.00	3	MC:MeOH =20:1	0.123	22.09

ESI-MS(M+1):579

1H-NMR(CDCl<sub>3</sub>): (two rotamers) & 0.33, 0.36 and 0.55, 0.87(6H, d, J=6.4-6.9Hz), 1.37 and 1.41(9H, s), 2.00-2.20(1H, m), 2.56, 2.92 and 2.98(6H, s), 2.60-3.21(4H, m), 3.77 and 3.96(1H, m), 4.67 and 5.02(1H, d, J=10.6-10.9Hz), 4.96 and 5.45(1H, dd, J=9.0-11.3, 3.4-6.0Hz), 5.67 and 6.04(1H, brs), 6.57 and 6.63(1H, d, J=7.9Hz), 6.74 and 6.94(1H, dd, J=8.0-9.8, 1.8-2.1Hz), 7.08 and 7.16(1H, d, J=1.9Hz), 7.27-7.37(2H, m), 7.52-7.60(2H, m)

Scheme 16 shows synthesis process of Examples 180A and B.

10 Scheme 16: synthesis process of Examples 180A and B

N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr

I-al80A (less polar)

Example 180A (less polar)

 $(3-tBu)-NH_2$ 

I-a180B (more polar)

Example 180B (more polar)

The synthesis process of Scheme 16 is explained 15 below.

Reaction step 1)

To a solution of Compound P9, N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH $_{\rm 2}$ , EDCL and HOBT in DMF, TEA was added under

cooling and stirred at room temperature. The reaction mixture was mixed with water, extracted with  $\rm Et_2O$ , washed with saturated brine, dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure and purified by column chromatography (silica gel) to give Compound I-al80A (less polar) and Compound I-al80B (more polar).

#### Reaction step 2)

- and Compound I-al80B (more polar) in ethanol, NaBH, was added under cooling and stirred at room temperature. The reaction mixtures were mixed with a 1N HCl solution, extracted with Et20, washed with saturated brine, dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate and filtered. The filtrates were concentrated under reduced pressure; the thus obtained residues were purified by column chromatography (silica gel) to give the titled compounds (less polar compound and more polar compound).
- 20 Tables D-180A and B show Examples conducted according to Scheme 16.



Table D-180A

Example 180A: Less polar

(2S)-N-{(1S)-2-[3-(tert-butyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]-1-carbamoy

lethyl}-2-{2-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-3-hydroxy-N-methylpro

5 panoylamino}-3-methyl-N-methylbutanamide

Reaction1									
N-Me-Val-N-Me- Tyr(3-tBu)-NH <sub>2</sub> (g)	Compound P9(g)	EDCI (g)	HOBT (g)	TEA (ml)	THF (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Product	Amount (g)
1.500	1.20	1 070	0.004	1.00	20.00	2.5	nHx:EA=1:1	I-a180A	0.700
1.500	1.29	1.030	0.824	1.08	30.00	ے ا	nrix:EA=1:1	I-a180B	0.820
Reaction2									
Compound I-a180A(g)	NaBH, (g)	EtOH (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Colu	mn sol.		ount g)		PLC nin
0.700	0.490	30.00	3	MC:MeOH =20:1		H=20:1 0.17		2	1.83
ECT N CON (* 1) . 64	4			L				•	

ESI-MS(M+1):544

1H-NMR(CDCl<sub>3</sub>): (two rotamers) δ 0.48, 0.74 and 0.76, 0.92(6H, d, J=6.0-7.2Hz), 1.35 and 1.39(9H, s), 2.05-2.50(1H, m), 2.50, 2.80 and 2.98, 3.01(6H, s), 2.40-3.36(5H, m), 3.50-3.70(2H, m), 3.50-3.70(2H, m), 4.90 and 5.08(1H, d, J=10.6Hz), 5.45(1H, m), 5.50 and 6.05(1H, brs), 5.70 and 6.20(1H, brs), 6.44 and 6.64(1H, d, J=8.8-8.3Hz), 6.73-7.15(7H, m)

Table D-180B

Example 180B: more polar

 $(2S)-N-\{(1S)-2-[3-(tert-butyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]-1-carbamoy$ 

lethyl}-2-{2-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-3-hydroxy-N-methylpro

5 panoylamino}-3-methyl-N-methylbutanamide

Reaction2						
Compound I-a180B(g)	NaBH <sub>4</sub> (g)	EtOH (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Amount (g)	HPLC min
0.820	0.492	30.00	3	MC:MeOH =20:1	0.060	23.95

#### ESI-MS(M+1):544

1H-NMR(CDCl<sub>3</sub>): (two rotamers)  $\delta$  0.17-0.20 and 0.44, 0.84(6H, m and d, J=6.5-6.7Hz), 1.36 and 1.40(9H, s), 2.00-2.20(1H, m), 2.41 and 2.90, 2.92(6H, s), 2.67-4.00(13H, m),4.73 and 5.00(1H, d, J=10.5Hz), 5.20 and 5.35(1H, m), 5.83 and 6.18(1H, brs), 6.38 and 6.51(1H, brs), 6.62 and 6.65(1H, d, J=7.9Hz), 6.75-7.20(8H, m)

The synthesis scheme of Examples 181 and 182 is shown in Scheme 17.

Scheme 17: Synthesis scheme of Examples 181 and 182

N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr

I-a181

Example 181

 $(3-tBu)-NH_{2}$ 

Referring to Example 181, the synthesis process of Scheme 17 is explained below:

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#### Reaction step 1)

To a solution of Comound Boc-Ala( $\beta$ -4-pyridyl)-OH, N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH $_2$  and CMPI in THF, TEA was added under cooling and stirred at room temperature. The reaction mixture was mixed with water, extracted with ethyl acetate washed with saturated brine, dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure; the thus obtained residue was purified by column chromatography (silica gel) to give Compound I-al81.

Reaction step 2)

To a solution of Compound I-a181 in dichloromethane,
TEA was added under cooling and stirred at room
temperature. The reaction mixture was concentrated under

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reduced pressure, extracted with dichloromethane, washed with saturated brine, dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure; the thus obtained residue was purified by column chromatography (silica gel) to give the titled compound.

Compound of Example 182 was obtained according to a similar process to Example 181 using Boc-Ala( $\beta$ -4-pyridyl)-OH.

Examples conducted according to Scheme 17 are shown in Tables D-181 and D-182.



### Table D-181

### Example 181

 $Ala(\beta-4-pyridyl)-N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH_2$ 

N-Me-Val-N-Me- Туг(3-tBu)-NH <sub>2</sub> (g)	Boc-Ala(beta-4- pyridyl)-OH (g)	CMPI (g)	TEA (ml)	THF (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column soi.	Product	Amount (g)
0.680	0.500	0.960	0.52	15.00	24	MC:MeOH =30:1	I-a181	0.800
Reaction2								<del></del>
Compound I-a181(g)	TFA	MC (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.		Amount (g)	HP	LC in
0.800	4.00	20.00	3	MC:MeOH =20:1		0.450	13.	30

#### ESI-MS(M+1):512

1H-NMR(CDC1<sub>3</sub>): (two rotamers)  $\delta$  0.40, 0.72 and 0.82, 0.96(6H, d, J=6.3-6.7Hz), 1.37 and 1.42(9H, s), 2.05-2.30(1H, m), 2.51, 2.89 and 2.94, 2.96(6H, s), 2.59-3.30(4H, m), 4.65-5.05(1H, m), 5.30(1H, s), 5.45-5.05(1H, m), 6.30-6.45(1H, m), 6.60-7.05(2H, m), 7.10-7.20(2H, m), 8.20-8.25(2H, m)

Table D-182

### Example 182

 $\label{eq:phe} \texttt{Phe(4-CN)-N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH}_2$ 

Boc-Phe(4-CN)- OH(g)	CMPI (g)	TEA (ml)	THF (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Product	Amount (g)
0.500	0.660	0.48	15.00	24	MCMeOH =30:1	I-a182	0.900
			<u> </u>	<u> </u>			
TFA	MC (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.				LC in
4.00	20.00	4	MCM6OH =20:1	0.520		16.82	
	0.500	0.500 0.660  TFA MC (rrf)	0.500 0.660 0.48  TFA MC Reaction time (hr)	0.500 0.660 0.48 15.00  TFA MC (nt) Reaction time (hr) Column sol.  4.00 20.00 4 MCMeOH	0.500 0.660 0.48 15.00 24  TFA MC Reaction time (hr) Column sol. (g	0.500 0.660 0.48 15.00 24 MCMeOH =30:1  TFA MC (nt) (hr) Column sol. (g)  4.00 20.00 4 MCMeOH 0.520	0.500 0.660 0.48 15.00 24 MCMeOH =30.1 I-a182  TFA MC (nt) (ht) Column sol. (g) nt  4.00 20.00 4 MCMeOH 0.520 1.6

1/H·NMR(CDCl<sub>3</sub>): (two rotamers) δ 0.48, 0.76 and 0.85, 0.94(6H, d, J=6.3-6.8Hz), 1.37 and 1.43(9H, s), 2.20-2.70(1H, m), 2.55, 2.85 and 2.95, 3.05(6H, s), 3.15-3.40(2H, m), 3.65-3.85(2H, m), 4.75-5.20(2H, m), 5.40-5.50(1H, m), 6.40-6.65(1H, m), 6.75-6.85(1H, m), 6.95-7.15(1H, m), 7.25-7.35(2H, m), 7.58-7.63(2H, m)

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The synthesis scheme of Example 183 is shown in Scheme 18.

Scheme 18: Synthesis scheme of Example 183

N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr

I-a183

Example 183

 $(3-tBu)-NH_2$ 

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The synthesis process of Scheme 18 is explained below:

#### 10 Reaction step 1)

To a solution of Z-Trp-OH,N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH<sub>2</sub> and CMPI in THF, TEA was added under cooling and stirred at room temperature. The reaction mixture was mixed with water, extracted with ethyl acetate, washed with saturated brine, dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure; the thus obtained residue was purified by column chromatography (silica gel) to give Compound I-a183.

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#### Reaction step 2)

To a solution of Compound I-a183 in methanol,  $Pd(OH)_2$  was added and stirred in a hydrogen atmosphere at room temperature. After filtering off the  $Pd(OH)_2$ , the filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure; the thus



obtained residue was purified by column chromatography (silica gel) to give the titled compound.

Example conducted according to Scheme 18 is shown in Table D-183.

Table D-183

#### Example 183

Trp-N-Me-Val-N-Me-Tyr(3-tBu)-NH<sub>2</sub>

Reaction1				·····	,			
N-Me-Val-N-Me- Tyr(3-tBu)-NH <sub>2</sub> (g)	Z-Trp-OH(g)	CMPI (g)	TEA (ml)	THF (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Product	Amount (g)
0.620	0.700	0.660	0.48	15.00	24	MC:MeOH =30:1	I-a183	0.700
Reaction2								
Compound I-a183(g)	Pd(OH) <sub>2</sub>	MeOH (ml)	Reaction time (hr)	Column sol.	Am.		HP m	LC in
0.700	0.100	20.00	24	MCMeOH =20:1	0.380		18.14	

ESI-MS(M+1):550

1H-NMR(CDCl<sub>3</sub>): (two rotamers)  $\delta$  0.39, 0.73 and 0.79, 0.93(6H, d, J=6.3-6.7Hz), 1.33 and 1.39(9H, s), 2.15-2.35(2H, m), 2.37, 2.75 and 2.95, 3.05(6H, s), 2.60-3.15(2H, m), 3.25-3.40(2H, m), 3.80-4.05(1H, m), 4.70-5.10(1H, m), 6.30-6.55(1H, m), 6.65-7.20(5H, m), 7.40-7.60(2H, m)

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#### Test Example 1

Motilin receptor binding test

A motilin receptor binding test was conducted in the following manner [Vantrappen et al., Regul. Peptides, 15, 143 (1986)]. The duodenum was extracted from a slaughtered rabbit, had the mucous membrane separated and homogenized in 50 mM Tris buffer to prepare a protein sample. The protein sample was incubated together with <sup>125</sup>I motilin 25 pM and thereafter the radioactivity bound to the protein was measured. Specific binding was defined as the difference between the radioactivity in the case of adding a great excess amount of motilin (10<sup>-7</sup> M) and that in the case of no adding. The activity of the compound was expressed by IC<sub>50</sub> (in nM), as the concentration sufficient to reduce the specific binding by 50%. Result is shown in Tables F-1 to F-3.

#### Test Example 2

Action on the contraction of a specimen of longitudinal muscle in the duodenum extracted from a rabbit

The action on the motilin-induced contraction of a specimen of longitudinal muscle in the duodenum extracted from a rabbit was investigated by the following method. A duodenum specimen (5 x 15 mm) extracted from a slaughtered rabbit was suspended in an organ bath (10 ml) such that the longitudinal muscle would run vertically; the bath was filled with a Krebs solution kept at  $28^{\circ}$ C. A mixed gas (95%  $O_2$  and 5%  $CO_2$ ) was continuously bubbled into the Krebs



solution and the contraction of the duodenum specimen was recorded isotonically (with a 1-g load) via an isotonic transducer (ME-3407, ME Commercial, Tokyo, Japan). The degree of contraction was expressed in relative values, with the contraction by acetylcholine at a dose of  $10^{-4}$  M being taken as 100%. The activity of the compound was calculated as pA<sub>2</sub> value indicating its effect on the dose-dependent muscle contraction by the motilin put into the organ bath. The result is shown in Tables F-1 to F-3.

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Example	Motilin receptor	Contraction		
No.	binding test, IC <sub>50</sub> (nM)	suppressing test, pA <sub>2</sub>		
1	0.89	8.8		
. 2	0.71	8.7		
3	1.5	8.7		
4	1.6	8.3		
8	0.35	9.5		
9	1.0	9.0		
12	0.52	9.3		
14	0.70	9.3		
15	0.82	8.5		
16	0.41	9.4		
17	0.70	9.1		
19	2.2	8.7		
21	0.27	9.8		
22	0.52	8.3		
23	0.67	9.3		
24	0.94	9.1		



Table F-2

Example	Motilin receptor	Contraction		
No.	binding test, IC <sub>50</sub> (nM)	suppressing test, pA <sub>2</sub>		
26 .	7.3	8.0		
27	1.2	8.6		
28	0.52	9.0		
29	0.45	8.7		
30	0.81	9.1		
31	0.79	9.5		
32	0.76	9.1		
33	1.7	8.4		
34	1.5	9.4		
35	1.7	8.8		
36	2.3	8.8		
37	0.60	8.8		
38	3.0	8.2		
39	2.0	8.7		
40	1.6	8.6		
41	3.1	8.4		
42	1.2	8.3		
43	1.9	8.5		
44	3.6	8.5		
63	0.62	8.4		
64	1.0	9.0		
101	0.24	8.9		
102	0.31	9.0		
103	0.86	8.9		

Table F-3

Example	Motilin receptor	Contraction
No.	binding test, IC <sub>50</sub> (nM)	suppressing test, pA
104	0.32	9.1
105	0.31	9.8
106	0.62	9.8
107	0.39	8.7
108	0.43	9.0
109	0.17	8.7
119	0.40	9.4
120	0.27	9.0
121	0.41	8.9
122	0.47	9.0
123	0.70	9.1
124	0.98	9.1
125	1.0	9.0
126	1.9	9.2
127	1.7	8.7
128	1.5	8.7
129	4.0	8.5
132	0.86	8.9

Table F-4

T			
Motilin receptor	Contraction		
binding test, IC <sub>50</sub> (nM)	suppressing test, pA <sub>2</sub>		
1.1	8.2		
1.5	8.3		
0.70	8.5		
6.8	7.6		
4.0	8.2		
0.62	8.6		
2.0	8.5		
4.1	8.4		
0.36	8.2		
2.5	8.1		
6.1	8.1		
2.4	7.8		
2.8	8.2		
1.8	9.8		
2.3	8.5		
0.57	9.5		
	binding test, IC <sub>so</sub> (nM)  1.1  1.5  0.70  6.8  4.0  0.62  2.0  4.1  0.36  2.5  6.1  2.4  2.8  1.8  2.3		

# INDUSTRIAL APPLICABILITY

The compounds of the present invention function as a motilin receptor antagonist and are useful as medicines including therapeutics of irritable bowel syndrome.